THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1941 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, THURSDAY, MARCH 20, 1941—VOL. XXXIII, NO. 96

** ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS Greater Boston Newsstands | FIVE CENTS Elsewhere

Army Calls 1,400 N.E. Men; London Bombed Six Hours; Board to Study Carriers

The World's Day—March 20, 1941

New England: Woodruff Calls 1,400 More Men

Maj. Gen. James A. Woodruff, Commander of the First Corps Area, issued a call for 1,400 more New England men to be inducted under the Selective Service Act beginning April 10. [Page 13.]

A Federal grand jury investigated charges of restrictions of union membership on Fort Devens construction projects. [Page 13.]

Counsel for Mayor John W. Lyons of Cambridge, Mass., announced he would appeal a jury verdict finding him guilty of soliciting and accepting bribes. [Page 13.]

Award of $7,850,000 contracts for minesweepers to a score of New England shipyards was announced. [Page 14.]

One thousand additional families were assigned apartments in Boston's newest public housing projects. [Page 13.]

Workers returned to the Boston Navy Yard after forced idleness owing to yesterday's fire in electric wiring. [Page 15.]

Massachusetts income tax payers nearly doubled their contributions to Federal tax coffers with payments totaling $36,000,000. [Page 13.]

Air and Sea: London Has Heaviest Raid

London's heaviest air raid this year resulted in heavy casualties and property damage when relays of Luftwaffe bombers dropped loads of incendiary and demolition bombs on the British capital for six hours during the night. [Page 6.]

Factories at Cologne were reported hit by RAF bombers which raided the German industrial areas simultaneously with the Nazi raid on London.

Newfoundland artillerymen landed at an undisclosed English West Coast port yesterday swelling armed forces of the colony already serving in England.

At sea Germany claimed the sinking of 66,500 tons of shipping in attacks on Britain's sea supply lines. U-boats were said to have sunk 59,500 tons of shipping during an attack this month on a convoy.

Britain claimed that its submarines had sunk two heavily laden Italian supply ships and "almost certainly" destroyed a troop transport and another supply ship.

Washington: President Appoints Carriers Board

A three-man board to investigate and make a preliminary report by May 1 on the availability and fitness of railroads, motor carriers and water carriers to meet the expanded transportation needs of the Nation was named by the President. Nominated to the $10,000 a year jobs were Wayne Coy of Indiana, assistant to Paul V. McNutt, Federal Security Administrator; Charles West, former Democratic House member from Ohio, and Nelson Lee Smith of New Hampshire.

The nomination of Edward Macauley of California, was sent to the Senate for membership on the Maritime Commission.

The Federal Communications Commission opened hearings on the question of when to authorize the start of commercial television, with concerns interested in the development of the industry ready to ask an early "go ahead."

Secretary of the Navy Knox said that Col. William J. Donovan would make a "report to the Nation" very shortly on the results of his observations of the European war. Colonel Donovan has just returned from abroad.

Secretary of the Navy Knox disclosed that Great Britain had asked the United States to undertake the repair of an undisclosed number of warships, also that the first naval aid to Britain probably would be the transfer of a number of "mosquito" craft.

The United States and Canada signed a new agreement for the development of power and navigation facilities on the St. Lawrence River to cost an estimated $266,000,000.

The Senate approved a $3,446,990,644 naval appropriation after upholding a House-approved provision preventing purchase by the Navy of canned beef from Latin-American countries.

A special Senate committee headed by Senator Truman (D) of Montana voted to begin public hearings April 7 on an investigation of the letting of defense contracts.

Far East: New Tokyo Route to Chungking

Japan, in unconfirmable reports, was said planning to send troops through Indo-China and Thailand for a new attack on Chungking, capital of Free China. [Page 7.]

High penalties for "economic crimes" were enacted in Japan as the regime sought to strengthen its war-strained domestic position. [Page 7.]

In Africa: British Claim All Graziani's Army

Italy's entire North African army of 150,000 men under Marshal Rodolfo Graziani has been taken by the British, the Ministry of Information in London claimed.

Italian noncombatants in East Africa will be refused permission to leave the country unless Italy surrenders in Africa, the British Government announced.

Reopening of the Red Sea to United States shipping—thus providing a back door route for American ships to carry supplies for Greece—was seen in Cairo as likely to follow British victories over Italy in that area. The Neutrality Act has hitherto barred United States ships from the sea.

Greco-Italian Front: Greeks Repulse Attacks

Italian attacks in the area around much-besieged Tepeleni, in Albania, were reported repulsed by Greek troops with heavy Italian losses. [Page. 4.]

Yugoslav dispatches lacking confirmation reported that Greek Army forces had entered Tepeleni and had captured large quantities of men and war materials.

In Rome the only word of Italian action around the Tepeleni zone was contained in a report which stated that artillery action had taken place in that area.

Americas: Three Uruguayan Ministers Out

Montevideo, Uruguay (AP)—The Cabinet accepted the resignations of three Ministers which had been requested by President Baldomir. The three were Juan Arteaga, Minister of Public Works; Abalcazar Garcia, Education; and Gervasio Posadas Belgrano, Industries.

Santiago, Chile (AP)—A Government decree just issued forbade radio stations to accept subsidies from foreign governments or institutions. All announcers and control technicians must be Chileans, it was ordered.

In Europe: Yugoslav Position Clarified?

Yugoslavia was reported to have "clarified" its position with Germany. German advices indicated that this meant concessions to the Axis but there was no definitive outline of Belgrade's position. [Page 1.]

British troops were reported landing in Salonika, strategic Greek seaport. Reports of British reinforcements at other Greek ports have been current for several days.

The Christian Science Monitor Index

Thursday, March 20, 1941

Boston and New England News	13-15	Radiocast Programs of Christian Science	15
Christian Science Shortwave Programs	20	Radio Timetable	15
Daily Features Page	23	Sports Pages	10-11
Editorials	24	The Home Forum	12
Entertainment Timetable	16	Man's God-Given Dominion (With German Translation)	
Financial Pages	17-18-19	Weather	13
For Young People	9	Wonders of Research	3
Local Arts and Theater Page	16		

Roll-Call Test On Old-Age Aid Boost Looming

Bay State Legislative hearing finds more than 50 members of Senate and House in favor.

A roll-call test in the Massachusetts House and Senate over proposed increased old-age assistance benefits loomed today as more than 50 Democratic and Republican legislators lined up to support publicly more liberal assistance at a public hearing before the Legislative Committee on Pensions.

Amid spontaneous applause from nearly 500 spectators, mostly aged persons, the legislators urged passage of bills calling for a boost in the minimum monthly old-age assistance benefits from $30 to at least $40. Some favored a $60 minimum.

Senator Richard F. Bowers (R) of Brookline, chairman of the Committee, gave proponents three hours to present their case and announced that opponents would be heard this afternoon at 3 p. m.

Approximately an hour and a half was consumed by legislators presenting their views in favor of additional benefits.

Speaker Applauded

Representative Daniel Sullivan (D) of Lowell was applauded when he declared that "if the Federal Government can appropriate $7,000,000,000 to kill people over in Europe, certainly we can find money to take care of our aged."

Representative Adolph Johnson (R) of Brockton, a member of the Special Commission which studied the old-age assistance problem, told the committee that 86,906 persons now receive old-age assistance in Massachusetts. Thirty-nine per cent, he said, receive less than $30 a month, 36 per cent receive $30 a month, 19 per cent are given between $30 and $40 a month, four per cent receive $40, while the remainder are granted more than $40. Mr. Johnson contended that no person can live on less than $40 a month.

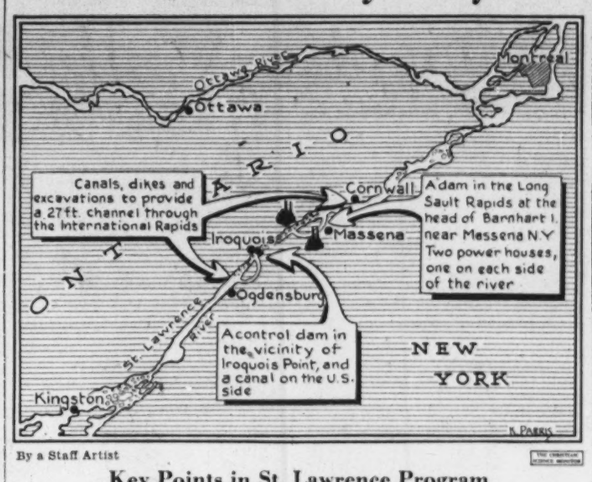
Taxpayers Oppose

Senator Chester A. Dolan of Boston, Democratic floor leader in the upper branch, insisted that today's large hearing would have been unnecessary if the Democratic gubernatorial nominee Paul A. Dever had been elected because "we had the assurance" that he would have pushed through this legislation.

Proposals to increase minimum old-age assistance monthly benefits from $30 to $40 would add $10,200,000 to the system's present $29,265,000 annual cost in the State, the Massachusetts Federation of Taxpayers Association

Continued on Page 14, Column 3

Site of Waterway Project


Ottawa River
Ottawa
Montreal
ONTARIO
Canals, dikes and excavations to provide a 27 ft. channel through the International Rapids
Cornwall
A dam in the Long Sault Rapids at the head of Barnhart I. near Massena N.Y. Two power houses, one on each side of the river
Iroquois
Massena
Ogdensburg
St. Lawrence River
A control dam in the vicinity of Iroquois Point, and a canal on the U.S. side
NEW YORK
Kingston

By a Staff Artist

Key Points in St. Lawrence Program

Here are indicated the proposed improvements to be made in the shipping lane under the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence power and seaway agreement signed by the United States and Canada as a joint defense move.

Opposition of New England Senators seen crumbling: Page 13.
United States-Canada sign waterway pact: Page 20.

Battle of Britain Waged In, On, and Above Seas

'Inside the War'
Fifteenth of a Series

By Mallory Browne

European Editorial Manager of The Christian Science Monitor who has returned to London after a visit to the United States

LONDON, March 20—The Battle of Britain, which last fall was waged chiefly in the air over London, now is being fought on, under, and over the high seas.

It is not merely that the "Battle of the Atlantic," as Prime Minister Winston Churchill has called it, is now in full flow. The Mediterranean, too, is the center of a vast naval, air, military, and diplomatic struggle. Both of these combats are of crucial importance. They are bound to affect vitally, perhaps decisively, the final outcome of the Battle for Britain itself.

Both the Atlantic and Mediterranean conflicts have entered a new phase. Grave increases in British and Allied shipping losses during recent weeks leave no room for doubt that Reichsführer Hitler has at last launched his long-heralded drive by U-boat and bomber. Figures for the week ending March 2 showed a total of 141,314 tons of shipping sunk. That is more than twice the weekly average of 63,342 tons and is a total that would be disastrous if maintained over a long period.

What is the explanation of this dramatic jump in British shipping losses?

The main reason undoubtedly is the fact that more U-boats are now in operation. Just how many more is a point on which unofficial experts here differ widely.

Estimates of the total number of submarines Herr Hitler actually can maintain at sea in one period range up to 300. Somewhere around 150 probably is a reasonable guess.

In any case, it is clear that Herr Hitler has made good his threat to produce in large numbers both U-boats and crews to man them. This was made possible largely by the conquests of France and Norway which gave him numerous U-boat bases from which German submarines easily can reach ship lanes leading to both the southerly and northerly ports of the British Isles.

During the last war, on the contrary, German submarines had to evade a British blockade of their bases in Germany and then had to navigate more than 1,000 miles around the northern tip of Scotland

Continued on Page 3, Column 5

Intimate Message from Washington

Politics Always With Us and, War or No War, Vote Getting Will Be Main Subject at Republican and Democratic Meetings

By the Washington Bureau of The Christian Science Monitor

Politics, like the weather, is always with us, and if it weren't for the war there would be quite a to-do about the big gatherings of Republicans and Democrats which will take place in Washington soon.

National defense has adjourned a lot of partisanship, but you can't keep politicians from looking forward to being elected—or re-elected—and who would want to? Anyway, that will be the underlying concern of the Republican National Committee when it convenes here March 24 and that won't be far from the minds of the Democrats when they festoon the dinner tables at their annual, fund-raising Jackson Day spreads March 29.

Now, most political organizations are great on unity; if they can't have unity they at least want harmony; and if they can't have harmony, they insist upon the appearance of harmony. That will be the objective of the National Republican Committee when it meets next week and its deliberations will, therefore, serve more to conceal than to resolve its inner conflicts of policy and leadership.

The main public business which the Republicans have to transact is to elect a National Chairman. Representative Joseph W. Martin, Jr., of Massachusetts, appointed by Wendell L. Willkie after his nomination in Philadelphia, wants to resign to devote himself entirely to his post as minority leader in the House.

Martin Won't Be Allowed to Quit

But Mr. Martin isn't going to be allowed to resign because the party just doesn't want to subject itself to the controversy of picking a successor and the victory of a particular faction—or a particular Presidential prospect—in winning the Chairmanship. Though selected by Mr. Willkie, Representative Martin is the super-moderator, the great conciliator within the party, and is acceptable to all the leaders, titular or otherwise.

District Attorney Thomas E. Dewey, former Governor Alf M. Landon, Senator Robert A. Taft, Arthur H. Vandenberg and Mr. Willkie are all agreed on the choice of Mr. Martin and are all disagreed on the choice of anyone else. Mr. Martin will accede. This leaves the question of Mr. Willkie's leadership in Republican organization matters in statu quo (recently William S. Knudsen defined status quo as "Latin for the state we're in") and gives no clue as to whether the management of the Republican Party is going to reflect the co-operationist foreign policies of its Presidential nominee or the isolationist foreign policies of its Congressional majority.

The reasons which are causing the Republican National Committee to bludgeon Representative Martin into holding down the job at least a little longer are understandable. Maybe the leading Republican figures, in and out of Congress, aren't exactly suspicious of each other; but they intend to be alert to each other and don't want to see the party organization used to anyone's future advantage, particularly the other fellow.

Of course, some are a little concerned that Mr. Willkie is finding it so hard to return to private life. As a matter of fact Mr. Willkie is finding it hard to get back to earning a living. Not that he hasn't plenty of good jobs offered him but he doesn't want to accept such a job unless he feels he is in a position to work at it 100 per cent.

Willkie Will Be on Hand

The fact is that the Republican Presidential candidate is still receiving as many as 3,000 letters and telegrams a day and something like 350 invitations per week. In all Mr. Willkie has received 250,000 letters and telegrams since the election and while I have never counted them, the historians say that Teddy Roosevelt received only 160,000 letters during the last 12 years of his career. Perhaps people write more now or perhaps Mr. Willkie has qualities of leadership that will not be easily dissipated, or both.

Mr. Willkie does not intend to use any political device of any kind to keep himself in the running for a re-nomination in 1944 but it is increasingly evident that he does not intend to withdraw himself from public life or public controversy for some time to come. He intends to speak his convictions on public affairs, whether they are momentarily popular or unpopular. He does not intend to accept any position with the Government unless the United States should be at war. He does intend to assert every influence at his command to help the Nation and his own party play an active, effective and responsible role in world affairs, whether that role be winning the present war or organizing the future peace.

There are Republicans who think that if they sit tight the present Administration will ultimately defeat itself, that after the war there will be a wave of reaction and isolationism which will sweep the country and that the result will inevitably carry the opposition party back into office. Mr. Willkie doesn't think there will be such an automatic reaction or that isolationism will again rule American thought or imprison American influence and he is going to do his best to see that they don't. He says he isn't going to seek any office or any nomination—but he will likely be around when the time comes.

Last week New York's 17th Congressional District elected a representative to fill the vacancy caused by the passing of Kenneth Simpson. The Republican candidate this time, Joseph Clarke Baldwin, won by a larger percentage than Mr. Simpson did last November. Mr. Baldwin, a supporter of the lend-lease bill, is an advocate of the co-operationist view on foreign policy. This may be, as they say, a straw in the wind.

Roscoe Drummond

British Move Into Salonika To Aid Greeks

So reports from Belgrade say—Berlin claims a 'settlement' of Greek and other issues.

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia, March 20 (AP)—The British were reported today to have landed "great numbers" of troops yesterday at Salonika, Greek port on the Aegean Sea and a back door to the Balkans which likely would be the first objective of any German thrust from Bulgaria.

This was understood to be the first appearance of British forces at Salonika, although disembarking of a force expected to total 300,000 men has been under way for several days at five points in Southern Greece.

Accounts of the landing of the troops at the Aegean port, along with supplies of gasoline, came from the Greek frontier town of Gevgelia, Yugoslavia, as Berlin dispatches reaching Belgrade asserted that "the Greek question already has been settled."

These dispatches failed to say just what kind of a settlement had been made, but they added that "only a short time must elapse before this conflagration which threatened to engulf other Balkan States will be extinguished."

Questions 'All Settled?'

Additional advices from the German Capital declared further that the Turkish and Yugoslav questions also now are "all settled," but they, too, were without explanation. An Istanbul dispatch said the German Ambassador, Franz von Papen, would go to Berlin soon to report on the recent visit to Turkey of the British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Anthony Eden.

The Gevgelia account said the Salonika population accorded a "wild celebration" to the British troops.

Confirmation of this dispatch was lacking at the British and Greek Legations here. The British said a recent order was issued forbidding the movement of British troops north of a line running through Larisa, Greek railhead town far south of Salonika.

Silent on Troop Landings

It was pointed out, however, that neither Embassies have as yet confirmed the landing of any British troops in Greece, although this is common talk among diplomats here and in other Balkan Capitals, some of of whom themselves brought eyewitness accounts from Greece.

In Istanbul, the Turkish Assembly was expected to approve shortly an extraordinary defense appropriation of 30,000,000 Turkish pounds, already approved by the Cabinet. Other supplementary appropriations to the 1941 budget totaling 70,000,000 pounds for defense were likely later. [The Turkish pound is not quoted in foreign exchange.]

German circles here echoed the Berlin reports of a "satisfactory solution" of the Turkish and Yugoslav questions, but they likewise were silent as to its nature.

Anglo-Turk Unity

CAIRO, March 20 (AP)—Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden returned yesterday to Cairo from a meeting at Cyprus with the Turkish Foreign Minister, Sukru Saracoglu which, it was announced here, "reemphasized the complete identity of views which exists between their two governments."

Mr. Saracoglu was accompanied to Cyprus by Sir Hughe Knatchbull-Hugessen, British Ambassador to Turkey.

Although plans for the meeting had been kept secret until the Ministers' arrival by air Tuesday evening, the Greek, Turkish, and British population of the island turned out to applaud them and British, Turkish, and Greek flags were hoisted together in their honor.

Authoritative British quarters described the meeting as an example of the intimate collaboration between the British and Turkish Governments.

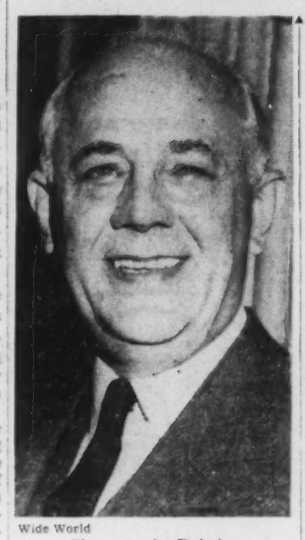
Martial Law Kept

ANKARA, Turkey, March 20 (AP)—The National Assembly unanimously approved yesterday the Turkish Government's recommendation to extend the terms of martial law prevailing in European Turkey and along the Dardanelles.

U. S. to Listen To Foreign Radio

WASHINGTON, March 20 (AP)—The Federal Communications Commission discloses it is establishing special national defense "listening posts" to record, translate, and analyze foreign shortwave radiocasts. A 24-hour watch is being set up at primary monitoring stations strategically located throughout the United States and its possessions.

Mediation Board Gets Wide Power To Aid Defense



Wide World

Clarence A. Dykstra

Appointed by President Roosevelt to head the National Defense Labor Mediation Board.

OPM pins its hopes on Dykstra group to cut strikes and increase production.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, March 20—The Office of Production Management expressed confidence today that the new 11-man National Defense Labor Mediation Board is going to decrease strikes and increase defense.

The Board takes up its work at a time when complacency has given place to concern over continued interruptions in production, and it is evident that if a halt in stoppages is not quickly forthcoming Congress is prepared to take drastic action.

William S. Knudsen, Director General of the OPM, has frankly confessed that he was premature in testifying recently that labor troubles in defense industries were minor.

"We've had plenty since," he remarked wryly. "It seems that every time we get one settled here, Another one breaks out over there." And then Mr. Knudsen added in a note indicative of the shape of things to come:

"We can't have this thing going on all the time."

Faces Major Task

It will be the task of the National Defense Labor Mediation Board, established by presidential executive order on March 19 and headed by Clarence A. Dykstra, Director of Selective Service and President of the University of Wisconsin, to see "that all work necessary for national defense shall proceed without interruption and with all possible speed."

The Labor Department disclosed today that it is redoubling its efforts to clear up all pending major strikes before the new board formally begins its work so that it will not be asked to handle situations which had become deadlocked before it had opportunity to put its own methods into effect.

President Roosevelt invests the board with the following powers and duties:

1. To make every reasonable effort to adjust and settle any such controversy or dispute by assisting the parties thereto to negotiate agreements for that purpose;

2. To afford means for voluntary arbitration with an agreement by the parties thereto to abide by the decision arrived at upon such arbitration, and, when requested by both parties, to designate a person or persons to act as impartial arbitrator or arbitrators of such controversy or dispute;

Wide Powers Conferred

3. To assist in establishing, when desired by the parties, methods for resolving future controversies or disputes between the parties and to deal with matters of interest to both parties which may thereafter arise;

4. To investigate issues between employers and employees, and practices and activities thereof, with respect to such controversy or dispute; conduct hearings, take testimony, make findings of fact and formulate recommendations for the settlement of any such controversy or dispute; and make public such findings and recommendations whenever in the judgment of the Board the interests of industrial peace so require.

5. To request the National labor Relations Board in any controversy or dispute relating to the appropriate unit or appropriate representatives to be designated for purposes of collective bargaining, to expedite as much as possible the determination of the appropriate unit or appropriate representatives of the workers.

Personnel of Board

The President has drawn to the personnel of the Board distinguished employee and management representatives and has named three "disinterested persons representing the public." Besides Mr. Dykstra, the public spokesmen are:

William H. Davis, New York, attorney and former Chairman of the New York State Mediation Board, wartime official in the War Department, and National Compliance Director of the National Recovery Administration.

Frank P. Graham, President of the University of North Carolina, Chairman of the National Advisory Committee on Social Security, and member of the National Emergency Council.

The employee representatives are:

George Meany, Secretary of the American Federation of Labor.

George M. Harrison, President

Continued on Page 20, Column 1

House Passes Aid to Britain Bill by 6 to 1

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, March 20—By a decisive 6-to-1 vote the House approved the $7,000,000,000 bill to aid Britain and speed home defense after defeating every proposed amendment. A similar large majority is sought in the Senate next week. The vote was 336 to 55, showing a greater measure of unanimity than any of the other recent Roosevelt defense measures.

More than 100 members, mostly Republicans, who opposed the original lend-lease bill, accepted the verdict of the majority and approved the present huge grant of funds.

Those favoring the measure included 230 Democrats, 105 Republicans and 1 Farmer-Laborite.

Those opposed, 45 Republicans, 6 Democrats, 3 Progressives, 1 American-Laborite.

Every proposed curb and qualification on the bill was defeated. An earlier vote to recommit in order to require collateral from countries receiving United States aid, and to provide that all arms plants be built in the United States was defeated, 258 to 132, with Republicans supplying most of the minority.

Even amendments to restrict strikes and organized labor, for which many members of the House show sympathy, were snowed under in the obvious determination to give the executive offices a free rein in pushing preparedness steps and aid to Britain.

Amendments both to increase the amount and to reduce it were defeated. An amendment by Representative Robert F. Jones (R) of Ohio would have required the President to put back into the $7,000,000,000 the $1,300,000,000 in military supplies which may be turned over to Britain under the Lend-Lease Law.

The House rejected this proposal to make the maximum aid to victims of aggressors $7,000,000,000 instead of $8,300,000,000 which is set under the combined Lend-Lease Act and present bill.

Khaki to Replace White Work Uniforms of Navy

WASHINGTON, March 30 (AP)—The Navy has authorized a general transformation of white work uniforms into drab-colored khaki largely because white is too conspicious.

Frank Knox, Secretary of the Navy, announced that henceforth the sailors' general working uniform would be khaki with bronze buttons.

Task of Education

By Nicholas Murray Butler

President of Columbia University

In "True and False Democracy," Charles Scribner's Sons, publishers

The difficulties of democracy are the opportunities of education.

That democracy alone will be triumphant which has both intelligence and character. To develop them among the whole people is the task of education in a democracy.

"America: Slave or Free?" Fifteenth article: Page 3

New Draft Registration Day Planned for Late Summer

WASHINGTON, March 20 (AP)—Quiet advance preparations are being made for a second Selective Service registration day, although only a small percentage of the 16,404,000 men who enrolled last October have been put in uniform.

The second registration would be for men who have reached their twenty-first birthday since last Oct. 16. By the time it is held, possibly in the late summer or early fall, between 1,000,000 and 1,250,000 will have come of age, population experts figure, and thus will be subject to military service.

Selective Service headquarters officials said today only general consideration had been given thus far to the next registration, but advance studies were being made. Under the Selective Service Act, the President must set the date, and this is not considered likely to be before August or September.

Enrollment of the new 21-year-olds was expected to be far less formidable than the task of registering all men between 21 and 35 inclusive which was carried out in a single day last October. The numbers involved are much smaller, the registration machinery has been tested, and its operation is generally familiar.

Of more immediate urgency, however, were proposals pending in Congress to alter the draft ages substantially, as a transition toward eventual adoption of the European plan of universal military service for men automatically as they reach a specific age, such as 21.

Instead of requiring the registration of all men between 21 and 35, inclusive, the American Legion has sponsored a bill to limit military service liability to men between 18 and 25.

Some Selective Service officials have indicated they favor the 21-to-25 age bracket.

Boom! We exploded the cream and whee-e-e!... what milk!

BOOM... we exploded every drop of cream into 200 little droplets... spread it all through the milk... to give you a grander, sweller, richer, super-elegant-tasting milk with cream in every drop!

Better for cooking. Better for digestion. Better for you all around—400 Units Vitamin D in every quart.

It's Borden's Golden Crest Vitamin D Homogenized Milk. Try it tomorrow. Delivered right to your door.

Borden's

HOMOGENIZED VITAMIN D

IF IT'S BORDEN'S, IT'S GOT TO BE GOOD!

Copyright 1941—The Borden Company

Army Service Extension Is Doubtful Now

WASHINGTON, March 20 (AP)—A high Army authority disclosed today that, barring the gravest emergency, the War Department has decided to demobilize National Guard units upon completion of their year in Federal service.

The same policy also will apply, it was said, to the thousands of men who have been or are to be inducted into the Army for a year's training under the Selective Service Act.

Reports have circulated in recent weeks that the Guard's tour of active service might be extended six months or even a year, in view of world conditions. It was understood that some National Guard officials favored this lengthening of the training period.

The War Department has been studying the question for some time, in regard both to Guardsmen and Selective Service trainees. Congressional approval would be necessary to extend the training periods, under existing circumstances.

The Army's decision against requesting any extension in the service periods was because the primary purpose of the present peacetime defense preparations was to train as large a number of men as possible. Therefore, the land forces will be kept up to their intended strength of 1,418,000 men by the induction of fresh Selective Service quotas and additional three-year enlistments in the Regular Army.

The full strength of 1,418,000 will be reached in June, according to present plans. The Army then will be composed of about 500,000 Regulars, 300,000 to 375,000 Guardsmen and 600,000 or more Selective Service trainees.

National Guard units, making up 18 divisions, will begin reaching the end of their year's service next September and in the ensuing six months all should be demobilized, unless circumstances dictate a new decision.

Florida Labor Federation Seeks Hillman Removal

TAMPA, Fla., March 20 (AP)—Removal of Sidney Hillman from the Office of Production Management was urged upon President Roosevelt by the Florida Federation of Labor yesterday.

A resolution charging Mr. Hillman used the Federal office to strengthen the Congress of Industrial Organizations, of which he was co-founder with John L. Lewis, was adopted at the Federation's annual convention.

Wonders of Research: Tungsten

Ores from U. S. sources explored as supplies of China and Australia are affected by the war.

By Max K. Gilstrap
Natural Science Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Speed has been given to laboratory and industrial tests of domestic and South American tungsten ores used in the manufacture of lamp filaments, machine tools, and motor parts as war conditions are increasingly affecting important China and Australian sources.

Analyses of samples of domestic ores by W. C. Lilliendahl of Westinghouse show that wolframite from Washington, South Dakota, Idaho, Arizona, and other localities may yield satisfactory tungsten metal. Tungsten ores from Argentina are also being tried out.

In recovering tungsten from wolframite it is necessary to eliminate impurities from the ore and extract tungstic oxide, a compound of tungsten that is bright yellow, looks like powdered sulphur, and can be transformed readily into gray metallic tungsten powder. Although the presence of more impurities may make it more difficult to produce tungsten metal, it will not necessitate any fundamental change in refining processes, according to Dr. Rentschler, director of research, Westinghouse Lamp laboratories.

To avert a slow-up in the supply of pure tungsten metal, due to the impurity of the South American and domestic ores, the present policy is to stock up enough tungsten to satisfy production needs for several years.

Electron Microscope

Imagine a human hair the size of a California Redwood and a dime a mile in diameter and you get an inkling of the tremendous magnification powers of the electron microscope which RCA laboratories have developed. It differs from the ordinary miscroscope in using particles of electricity instead of light, and magnetic fields instead of lenses, to examine objects.

Caught in the focus of such a microscope, the velvety face powder used by young ladies might look like sand dunes on the Sahara. Smoke particles, 100 times smaller than the grains of face powder, appear as cubical chunks according to Dr. O. H. Caldwell of RCA.

Plans for practical application of the electron microscope include its use in the manufacture of special chemicals used in paper and leather industries; the treatment of textiles; rubber chemicals and their action in prolonging the useful life of rubber goods; and synthetic resins, as well as the plastics and enamels into which they enter. An added use will be in the study of insecticides and fungicides, for agricultural use.

Cracks in Concrete

What causes the majority of cracks seen in concrete? Prof. George A. Maney of Northwestern University declares that he has an answer which may lead to a tremendous increase in the use of concrete as building material and the saving of millions of dollars a year in maintenance costs of concrete structures.

Engineers have long thought that the warping, cracking, and change of shape in concrete, under pressure, has been due to a slow change in shape called "plastic flow." Professor Maney asserts that such change in shape is not due to "plastic flow," but to non-uniform shrinkage which occurs simply because the surface of a concrete body loses its moisture much more quickly than does the inside. That concrete is an elastic, not a plastic, material is his firm belief.

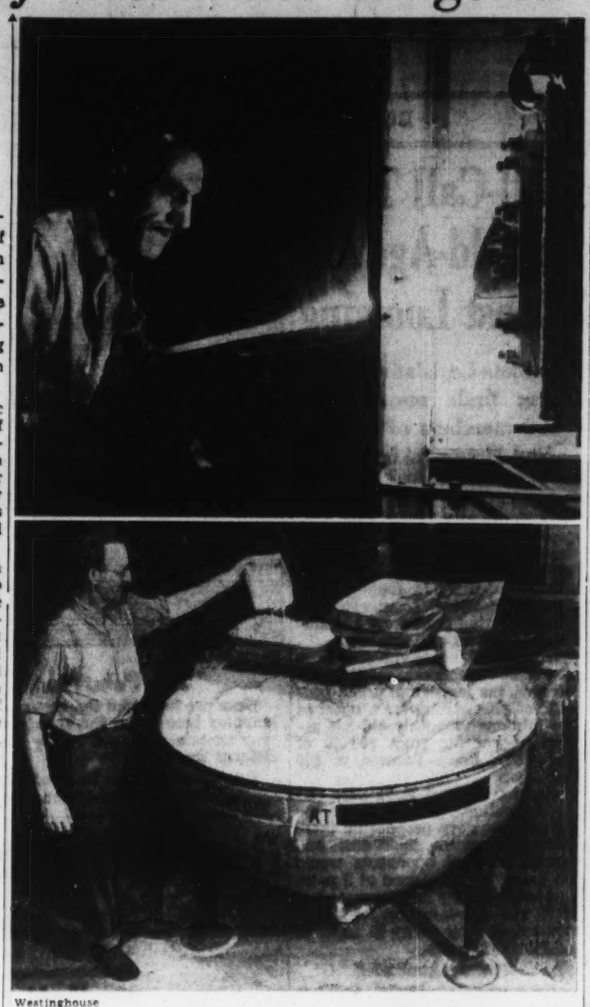
"We have now cleared the field of a gross misconception, and are in a position to attack the problems of concrete from an entirely new approach. We have proved that what has heretofore been regarded as an inherent fault of this material does not exist," Professor Maney declares.

To South America

Flying down to Rio by Pan American Clipper to make an industrial exploration of the principal South American countries, 28 research, industrial, and banking executives are beginning this month a 43-day visit with these neighbors.

The major purpose of the tour, sponsored by the National Research Council's Division of Engineering and Industrial Research, is to study first hand the potentialities and limitations of South American industrial development with the thought of uncovering opportunities for co-operation with the United States companies noted for industrial research. Secondarily, the group will observe specific industrial developments of a purely local character which might lead to their application in United States industry or the specific interchange of ideas or processes.

The international co-operation which it is hoped will result from the tour may take any one of many forms, including the licensing of United States processes to potential South American industrial enterprises, direct exchanges of raw materials, and co-operative enterprises jointly financed in which the United States technology would be an essential requirement. Among the countries to be visited are Colombia, Peru, Chile, Argentina, Uruguay, and Brazil, according to the current Industrial Bulletin.



Westinghouse

Tungsten Plays Important Part for Defense

Upper—Heating a tungsten bar white hot in a gas furnace before hammering it into the size of the lead in a pencil. Lower—Tungstic oxide is transformed readily into metallic tungsten powder by pouring into pans and heating in an atmosphere of hydrogen.

U. S. to Repair British Ships In Home Ports Under Aid Act

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, March 20—The United States will soon begin repairing and outfitting damaged British warships in accordance with the terms of the Lend-Lease Act, thereby relieving part of the pressure on Britain's heavily overworked port facilities, it is revealed.

Announcing that the British had requested that American ports be opened to them for this purpose, Secretary of the Navy Knox said that in all likelihood permission would be granted as soon as the yards had made the necessary preparations.

At the same time, the Secretary revealed further aid for Britain, saying that the British would be sent a number of small craft suitable for patrolling the English Channel against a German invasion attempt. He said that the ships under consideration were mosquito-boats, submarine chasers and torpedo boats—all of them adapted to use in the Channel's narrow waters.

An indication that if may be but a question of days before the first contingent of damaged British vessels is laid up here came with the report undenied at the Navy Department that some British ships were already on the way.

Would Not Affect U. S.

The Secretary said that such a contingent would neither interfere with the national defense program nor hinder repairs on American ships, since this country had repair facilities which would immediately accommodate a limited number of British craft.

Naval experts here look upon this as one of the most important provisions of the Lend-Lease Act, pointing out that it would, in reality, make it possible for Britain to operate from American ports as well as from British ports, thereby greatly facilitating the work not only of convoy craft but also of those ships detailed to sweep the seas of German surface raiders and submarines.

It is felt that, if need be, the terms of the Lend-Lease Act can be construed as authorizing the supplying of British ships in American harbors, even if those ships are not here for repairs. Thus it would no longer be necessary for a British ship operating close to the American shore to return to Britain or to some distant British base for munitions, fuel and other supplies.

Although Secretary Knox was not specific as to the number of small naval craft which this country might soon transfer to British registry, there are well substantiated reports that this country has as many as 150 small vessels which could serve the British in some capacity. Furthermore, production of the speedy and highly efficient mosquito and torpedo boats is rising.

Many More on the Ways

Although the Navy now has but 12 mosquito boats, Secretary Knox predicted that mass production was at hand and said that "a lot of these boats are on the line." While denying that any new or over-age destroyers were on the list for early delivery to Britain, he did not say that they might not be on future lists.

The Secretary confirmed that 13 American warcraft were now in Australian or New Zealand waters and, while refusing to comment on this fact in relation to the troubled situation with Japan, he did say that the visit demonstrated this country's solidarity with the British Oceania and American sympathy with its "aspirations."

Other, less cautious, comment declares that the 13 ships were sent as an unmistakable hint to Japan that the United States was ready and able to maintain the status quo in the Southern Pacific.

Army to Maneuver In Louisiana in Fall

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 20 (AP)—September Army maneuvers in Louisiana involving between 350,000 and 500,000 troops—more than four times the number ever used in peacetime—were announced yesterday by Brig.-Gen. Raymond H. Fleming, Adjutant-General of the Louisiana National Guard.

General Fleming's announcement coincided with an announcement of Second Army Headquarters in Memphis of the war games to be held Sept. 15-27.

Participating will be the Third Army composed of units now training in Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas, with its base at Lake Charles, La., and the Second Army of troops training in Arkansas, Tennessee, Michigan, Missouri, Kansas and Alabama which will operate downstate from a line drawn approximately between Shreveport and Monroe, La.

Second City Official Indicted in Detroit

DETROIT, March 20 (AP)—A special grand jury yesterday indicted a second Detroit Councilman on charges of receiving a bribe in connection with the contract award on the $8,300,000 Herman Gardens low-cost housing project here.

Named yesterday was Robert G. Ewald, charged with receiving $5,000 to influence his vote on the award.

John F. Hamilton, Councilman and former State Representative, was indicted March 18 charged with accepting a $15,000 bribe, and confessed in Circuit Court that the accusation was true. The Council arranged a meeting yesterday to consider his removal from office.

Slade's PEPPER — A blend of several varieties, giving the utmost in strength and flavor.

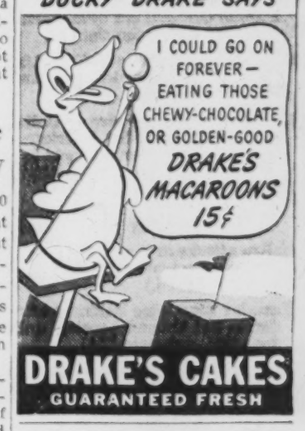
PENNY PINCHING HURTS when it keeps you from enjoying the best SUNSWEET PRUNE JUICE

MARSHMALLOW fluff BLENDS AND SPREADS EASILY...

GRISTEDE'S "BON VOYAGE" SHOP SPECIAL!

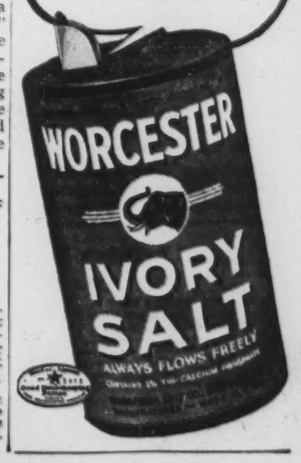
SEA FOOD DELICACIES
Red Jacket Lobster
6-oz. tins, 2 for 1.00
New Orleans Bisque of Shrimp
10½-oz. tins, 2 for .69
Le Marchand Boneless Sardines
7½-oz. tins, 2 for 1.65
Catalog on Request
43rd STREET & VANDERBILT AVE.
NEW YORK CITY
Formerly Charles & Co.... MU 2-8900
*Trade Mark Registered

DUCKY DRAKE SAYS



DRAKE'S CAKES GUARANTEED FRESH

DO AS THE GREAT CHEFS DO— USE WORCESTER



Help Wanted—Women

CHICAGO, March 20 (AP)—Woman's golden day of opportunity for jobs in civilian life—which formerly called for men only—is rapidly dawning.

This conclusion was reported today by M. P. Nelson, Vice-President of the Career Institute, who said he based it on the findings of the school's Occupational Research Division. The Institute is a women's school, requiring two years of college or the equivalent, for matriculation.

"Three important things are happening to create this new employment boom for women," Mr. Nelson said. "First the Government's gigantic defense program with its needs to be filled in hundreds of industries is just getting under way; secondly, the actual recovery from the depression has at long last arrived and, thirdly, young men are being called away for Army or Navy training, and these jobs are being filled by competent women.

"Some of the fields which offer increased opportunities for qualified women are personnel, advertising, merchandising and publishing."

Miss Doris B. Larsh, Placement Counselor of the Board of Vocational Guidance and Placement of the University of Chicago, said her records recently began to show some slight evidence of the trend toward replacing men with women in industry.

"The salaries," she added, "tend to be lower for women than for men who have held these same positions. For instance, one company which offers a starting salary of $125 a month to men is offering $90 to women in the same capacity.

"There undoubtedly will be a fluctuation upward, as the available good candidates are none too plentiful now and certainly cannot last much longer if employment continues to increase."

Citizens' Somnolence Assailed by Morley

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 20 (AP)—Dr. Felix Morley, President of Haverford College, declared last night the "gravest threat confronting the future of constitutional government in the United States" is that "our people have come to take their form of government too much for granted."

Dr. Morley, Pulitzer Prize winner and former Editor of the Washington Post, told a University of Rochester audience he believed constitutional government would endure here, but "I do not regard that outcome as automatic. Indeed, I think the decision is likely to be very close, and that it will be favorable only as a result of certain sharp compromises with tradition of which the precedent of a third term is a very mild portent."

"Constitutional governments," he pointed out, "have shown themselves to be particularly susceptible to overthrow. . . . Not marching armies but internal weakness is the primary cause which has toppled most of the governments of Europe in the dust."

Introducing HOLYROOD to readers of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

TRADE ENQUIRIES INVITED FROM CANADA, AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND

MURDOCH & CO. 73 MITCHELL ST. GLASGOW, SCOTLAND.

LONDON SHOWROOM: 1 BERNERS ST. LONDON W.1.

B&M

GENUINE New England BRICK OVEN BAKED BEANS

Now enjoy baked beans as New Englanders like them best . . . baked long hours in brick ovens . . . baked to a mealy, tender, golden brown—with lots of juicy pork and old-time sauce. Also ask your grocer for B & M Brown Bread and B & M Maine Corn Relish. Burnham & Morrill Company, Portland, Maine.

BALDWIN, N. Y.

Special Announcement to Readers of The Christian Science Monitor

BIG BEN MEAT DEPARTMENT

at Rockville Centre
(SUNRISE HIGHWAY)

Now Under Management of

MR. CHARLES FICHTL

A 5% Discount to Be Given to MONITOR PATRONAGE for the Week-End of MARCH 21st and MARCH 22nd

DELICIOUS and WHOLESOME
Make it your principal course during the Lenten Season
Wherever good food is served or sold
BEL PAESE SALES CO., 71 Hudson St., N. Y.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Board Orders Inquiry Into Radio Press

WASHINGTON, March 20 (AP)—An investigation "to determine what policy or rules, if any, should be promulgated" for dealing with ownership of radio stations by newspapers was ordered yesterday by the Federal Communications Commission.

The Commission said it ordered the investigation "in view of the increasing number of applications" by newspapers to operate stations in the new high frequency (FM) broadcast service.

"In undertaking public hearings," the announcement said, "the Commission does not imply that it is opposed to newspaper ownership of radio stations in general or in any particular situation. The purpose of the hearings and the investigation is to obtain for the Commission sufficient information so that it will have a rational basis for the determination of future cases. At this time, when the FM field is just beginning to open up, the opportunity is presented for an evaluation of policy without impairment of existing investments."

The Commission said it would "seek to obtain full and complete information in passing upon applications for high frequency broadcast stations and for future acquisition of standard broadcast stations by newspapers."

The hearings, the announcement added, "will be conducted with the objective of determining whether or not joint control of newspapers and radio broadcasting stations tends to result in an impairment of radio service under the standard of 'public interest, convenience and necessity.'"

The announcement noted that the question of newspaper ownership of stations "has long been debated before the Commission and elsewhere and has been an issue in a number of specified cases presented to the Commission."

The announcement said two members of the Commission, Norman S. Case and T. A. M. Craven, dissented from the action in ordering an investigation into newspaper ownership of radio stations. The Commission did not say when it would conduct its hearings.

Have you tried GRAVY MASTER 15¢ SIZE
works wonders with GRAVIES, SOUPS and STEWS

New idea for women who bake... Its easy to use new recipes with Rumford Baking Powder. The amount the directions call for is the right amount to use of Rumford.

FREE. Send for NEW booklet, containing dozens of bright ideas to improve your baking. Address: Rumford Baking Powder—Box 8L, Rumford, R. I.

Two Cups of Leftover Meat

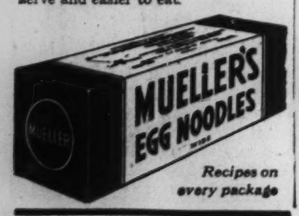
Make Delicious Dinner for Six!

Try this grand dish tonight. Make it with lighter, more nutritious Mueller's Egg Noodles—and watch the family beam.

COUNTRY CLUB NOODLES
1 pkg. Mueller's Egg Noodles
2 cups any leftover meat
3 tablespoons butter
1 onion, diced
1 carrot, diced
½ cup celery, diced
1 cup gravy or canned consommé
1 tablespoon Worcestershire sauce
Salt and pepper to taste

Cook Mueller's Egg Noodles as directed. You'll love their full flavor! Melt butter in saucepan, add meat, onion, carrot, celery, gravy, Worcestershire, salt and pepper. Cook 10 minutes. Mix thoroughly with noodles and put in buttered baking dish. Bake in hot oven 10 minutes. Serves 6.

More eggs give Mueller's Egg Noodles their rich, golden color. Finest ingredients and painstaking care in manufacture have made Mueller's name famous for over 72 years. Mueller's Egg Noodles are now *perforated* for your added convenience. Just cook a few minutes, STIR WELL, and the noodles will *separate* into convenient 4-inch lengths, making them easier to serve and easier to eat.



Recipes on every package

America: Slave or Free?

15 *Two Worlds Offered Youths: One Militant; One Friendly*

What has become of the playtime of children? What has become of their freedom to grow and flower in natural friendliness and joy?

Today nation after nation is regimenting every hour of its young people, dressing up its children in uniforms, putting them through military maneuvers, teaching its babies to shout "Hurrah!" when the troops go by.

No matter what dark deed peoples and nations have perpetrated in the past, there used to be an effort to keep the children out of it. In Germany, Italy, Russia, Japan, children used to be allowed their happy, love-filled years of playing in the garden, walking with their nurses in the park, rolling their hoops, flying their kites, organizing their own games, and filling their free time with the spontaneous fun natural to childhood.

But that was before totalitarianism, growing ambitious, set out to train its youth to say yes. That was before war became a devastation of peaceful cities and towns where little children once had sat safely at supper or skipped gaily to school. That was before the boys and girls of beleaguered Britain learned to crawl quickly under their desks at the air raid alert, making brave jokes; and little homeless children of China to stand in line for bowls of rice that sometimes give out before they can be grasped.

Slave Way

Children in a troubled world; trusting little pawns in the game of resentment, hate, and aggression played by leaders who would fill the nurseries with warlike thought to achieve their own ends.

The youth pattern of totalitarianism is well defined. Germany, Italy, Soviet Russia, all have eyes upon their youth to mold them into "loyal" supporters. All have their series of youth organizations, the reins of which are firmly held by a dictatorial government.

Ivan of Soviet Russia, past 9 but not yet 14, is a Pioneer; and at 15 he joins the Comsomols. In both he has a code, dress, and salute. The Communist youth organizations were recently urged to play more military games and practice more sports "like skiing, which might be useful in case of war." And "urged" means "ordered." Thus even in their "free" time out of school, the children of Russia from the age of 9 are under strict supervision by the State.

Recently these young people in an even wider organization, some 800,000 to 1,000,000 to be called up each year, have been mobilized further as a State Labor Reserve Corps, semi-military, with uniforms, barracks, and commandants, to be sent to railway and industrial schools.

Schools Under Firm Control

In Italy and in Japan, children marching forth to take part in government celebrations is a familiar sight. Observers say that Japanese school children have been marched again and again to the docks to wave flags at the troops leaving for China. In Japan children are reached through centrally controlled schools. In Italy, while the schools have been greatly strengthened, it is the black-shirted "extra-curricular" Fascist youth organizations that dominate their lives.

There is a steady "promotion" according to age from one organization to another. Youth public opinion, whipped up to enthusiasm by Government propaganda and systematic teaching, sends the children through. No room is left for possible free choice. The "armies of tomorrow," leaders in Italy have called these youngsters, glorying in their military discipline.

Italian girls, too, are organized, and as in Germany thoroughly trained to be the "mothers of tomorrow"; thoroughly trained too in sports and physical activities, for building up the physique is conceived as a part of building future soldiers and mothers of soldiers. So runs the pattern.

The Method of Fascists

Thus little Giuseppe, trudging along with his squad, rifle on shoulder, takes part in the training, drills, and parades of the Balillas until he is 14. He then becomes a member of the Advance Guards, and at 18 may become a Young Fascist. His little sister first belongs to the Piccole Italiane (Little Italian Girls) progressing at 14 to the Young Italian Girls, and later to Feminine Fascists. On the surface, these organizations may seem similar to the Boy Scouts and Girl Guides in many of their activities. Fundamentally they are entirely different, being essentially organs of the State, training youth to be subservient to the State.

To a more intense degree the Nazis have organized the free time of Germany's young people and children. As a member of a troop of Hitler Youth, who serves a period away from home in a youth camp, the Nazi-controlled youngster lives utterly within the pattern of thought, training, and action defined for him. War and fighting are counted noble; he must make himself physically strong in order to strive for superiority over his comrades. His games are filled with tests of physical prowess. He knows nothing of free institutions, thinks of himself as free, but means by freedom the freedom of the German race to do what it wills with other races and peoples.

Appeals to Emotions

The Nazi regime makes its young people feel useful. The Hitler Youth have duties, assigned with the seriousness and precision of a military order, and carried out with thoroughness and snap. Young people usher guests around, do important errands, serve en mass as applauding audiences on important occasions.

Their training, spoon-fed with Nazi viewpoints down to the last comma of everything they read and hear, makes them uncritical. Appealing to their emotions, it arouses in them a fervor and spirit of self-sacrifice that youth ever yearns to give. Thus the youths of the totalitarian states grow stronger physically, and more completely "loyal" to their governments with every day that passes.

Free Way

High, wide, and deep are the chasms between the totalitarian way and the democratic way; but in no field of comparison is there greater difference than in the attitude toward children and youth.

While the children of Italy, Germany, and Russia are put through programs in school and out designed to make them into subservient followers or conformist leaders of Naziism, Fascism, or Communism, the boys and girls of free democracies may join or not join, as they choose, a manifold array of organizations, go to summer camps individually owned and run, get up their own clubs, and choose their own friends regardless of "race" or national background.

Bill dashes in after school, flings down his books, and is off with the crowd to join a ball game or to attend a meeting of his local Boy Scout Troop. Mary may be at the movies or at the public library with a friend or in the kitchen with a couple of girls making fudge, for they are not regimented by any government, as to how they spend time or what they see or read. Jim is in college, and hoping to go on into law school. The National Youth Administration has been helping him, through providing student jobs that enable him to earn part of his way. Encouragement to individual effort on the part of persons and adult groups is the spirit these boys and girls of a democracy are used to.

Adjustment to Group

Many are the youth organizations in Great Britain, Canada, the United States. One and all they are founded to help young people find themselves; to help them, through individual unfoldment and group adjustment, to live more useful joyous lives and express a more intelligent citizenship. Jim and Mary may look forward to molding and serving the State but they do not expect to be subservient to it.

The Boy Scout movement, in the 30 years since it was founded by Lord Baden-Powell, has had an immeasurable influence on the lives and character of millions of young people. With the Girl Scouts, the Girl Guides, the Camp Fire Girls, and many boys' clubs, it represents the type of freedom-loving group organization the democracies stand for.

Each member-troup is individual. Its leaders are not the agents of a party in power but volunteers genuinely interested in young people. Camping, citizenship training, music, handicrafts, various outdoor and indoor games and activities, sturdy discussions and serious reading—these are some of the ways in which democratic youngsters in such organizations spend their time.

"Reverent Toward God"

This year the twelfth Scout law is being emphasized: "A Scout is reverent. He is reverent toward God. He is faithful in his religious duties, and respects the convictions of others in matters of custom and religion." Nazi or Communist boys and girls could not honor such a law. Nor could a loyal Nazi keep the fourth Scout Law, which says a Scout is friendly to all and a brother to every other Scout,—for the doctrine of hate admits of no universal friendliness, and there would be "brother" Scouts who are Poles and Jews.

Outdoor activity is popular in Nazi Germany; it is also popular in the United States—and different. In the parks and playgrounds young people are canoeing, hiking, or playing tennis. A laughing crowd piles off a ski train. A beach wagon full of summer campers goes singing along the road. They seem a wholesome, healthy lot; and they are free. They ski for the joy of it, not to train for some future aggression. They hike or go camping because they enjoy normal recreation. No government forces them into a year of labor camp to be molded into "party" shape.

A Goal of Helpfulness

Helpfulness is an aim of these organizations. Girl Scout or Y. M. C. A. day camps are organized for those who cannot go to the vacation camps. Handicraft programs encourage individual expression. Homemaking interests the girls, but not as a center for rearing future soldiers. International friendship is a cornerstone of most of these youth organizations. Any jamboree therefore means opportunities, eagerly embraced, of making friends with young people of other nations and races.

Nor are student organizations regulated by any dictatorial government. With the spread of war in 1939-40, student groups all over the United States were vigorous in expressing their free opinions. Tolerant consideration, furthermore, was paid them by adults. In more than one case, the students and the college authorities openly disagreed. There were many discussions, a free press and a free radio giving space and time to the many viewpoints expressed; but there were no arrests for openly disagreeing with the authorities.

Young people of 1941 are growing up in two kinds of worlds.

In the one, every effort is bent to circumscribe their thinking, stimulate blind emotions, plan and order their leisure hours. Thorough and persistent are the steamroller methods of leaving none of them out of government organized groups.

In the other, their rights to individual development and choice are taken for granted. Individual too are the efforts to provide group loyalties for them, but the aim of these organizations is the welfare of the child, not the furthering of a political ideology.

Put Hans and Bill side by side and think out the difference. Hans trained to make a world that would deliberately take away freedom to think independently; Bill, to make a world that seeks to encourage and enlighten the ability to think clearly. Hans in a world where youth must march, carry a gun, show superiority over others, subdue and regulate "inferiors"; Bill, where youth seeks to make friends, to build for tolerance and peace. Hans would submerge himself in the State. Bill wants to improve himself, get to work, and carve out for himself, as do others, a home that will enrich the free country he believes in.

In which world would Hans and Bill, Barbara and Maria, bear into the future the glowing promise with which youth in every generation is freighted?

Another article on this subject will appear tomorrow.

Battle of Britain Is Waged In, On, and Above High Seas

Continued from Page 1

before they could operate in the open seas; for the English Channel was closed effectively at the Straits of Dover during most of the war.

Now the distance U-boats have to come from their bases to ship lanes is so short by comparison that even relatively small submarines can be used. These smaller types can be made much more easily and quickly and also require smaller crews.

Thus the British fleet is at a great strategic disadvantage in its defensive operations against U-boats. It has to hunt submarines over a much greater area. But to do this it has only a small fraction of the number of destroyers possessed by Britain, France, Italy, and Japan combined during the last war.

Yet, even with these handicaps and with the fleet stretched as thin as it must be to cover the Mediterranean and the Pacific as well as the Atlantic, it can be stated authoritatively that the British Navy is doing more effective defensive work against U-boats than it did in the months of the most intensive submarine warfare during the last war.

If this is true—and it is—why is Britain's naval and shipping problem so urgent?

Other Menaces

The answer is the addition to submarine warfare of air attacks on convoys and shipping in harbors, as well as the new menace of air-sown mines and the further threat of small fast "E-boats" (torpedo speed boats) flotillas now being used by the Germans in the Channel and North Sea.

The Admiralty is making every effort to defeat these new aspects of the blockade—new in the sense that like the U-boat campaign itself they have been multiplied in intensity lately. Some encouraging progress is being made. The answer to the air blockade clearly must be sought mainly in the air.

There is fairly clear evidence that the Admiralty was slow to realize this in all its implications, and is suffering now from the effects of this delay. But it can be affirmed that every possible avenue of approach to the problem now is being explored thoroughly, such as more catapult planes on convoy ships as well as on merchant vessels themselves, and use of escorting planes wherever possible especially as ships approach British harbors, and other methods that cannot be made public.

But the best authorities here, both British and neutral, agree that there are only two really effective answers to Herr Hitler's intensified blockade. One is more merchant ships, especially more fast cargo ships capable of speed enough to evade U-boats. The second is more destroyers, E-boats, and cruisers that will enable convoys to be split into slow and fast sections and be provided with adequate protection. Similarly the answer to the air blockade is more and bigger fast long-range bombers and bomber-fighters.

U. S. Destroyers Needed

Britain is doing what it can to produce these. Construction of cargo boats is being rushed, but naval building is preventing any sensational achievements in this field. In motor-torpedo boats, too, British production at present falls far short of what is desirable.

The only possible solution appears to lie in more naval aid from the United States. If the transfer of 100 or more over-age American destroyers—or as many as possible—could be arranged, this would be, in the opinion of naval authorities here, the most valuable contribution the United States could make at the moment toward winning the Battle of the Atlantic—a battle which obviously is almost as much America's battle as it is Britain's, since the British Fleet based on the British Isles is officially acknowledged in Washington as America's first line of defense.

The British have plenty of trained men to man such destroyers, and for that matter it is emphasized here that the Admiralty could provide crews for any cruisers or other warships, such as motor-torpedo boats, which America might feel it could spare at the present time.

However, recent reports to the effect that Britain would like to have the United States turn over its whole fleet are mischievous nonsense. What is true—and it is important to realize the gravity of the British shipping situation implied in this fact—is that Britain would like to have the help of the entire American Navy in its Battle of the Atlantic, and that it urgently needs this help.

The question arises whether, if the situation is as urgent as that, it is not already too late. Would not such "all-out" American aid arrive too late and only result in depleting America's own defenses?

Not Yet Too Late

After careful first-hand study of the British naval and shipping position, I am convinced the answer is definitely "no." From careful personal investigation of conditions in British ports, harbors, dockyards, shipbuilding centers after six months of Nazi bombing attacks, I don't hesitate to declare that there is no reason to fear that American aid, if given with reasonable speed, would arrive too late. On the contrary, the British fleet, considering how thinly it is obliged to stretch its available resources, is giving nearly as good an account of itself in the Atlantic as it is in the Mediterranean.

What is the real picture in the Mediterranean? From information I have gathered here from what can be described correctly as the best possible sources [not alone British] it is possible to summarize the situation authoritatively as follows:

The essential fact of the whole conflict in the Mediterranean area is that the Axis aim there as in the Atlantic is to defeat Britain by a strangle hold on the vital lines of sea communications with the Empire.

Insofar as the Italian end of this Axis threat is concerned, British victories in Egypt, Libya, and the apparent Italian collapse on all Abyssinian fronts, have removed entirely this threat.

In Greece also the heroic fight put up by the Greek Army, with some assistance from the British Air Force, has proved to be a serious reverse for Herr Hitler as well as for Benito Mussolini. But this does not mean that Germany has abandoned the original Axis aim of gaining control of the Mediterranean.

Herr Hitler's schemes in the Mediterranean area clearly are following the same pattern he used with such success in the rest of the European continent.

The essence of this system is to attempt to set up a system of alternative moves, prepare them carefully by propaganda, by fifth-column activity, and even by actual infiltration of "tourists" and "technical experts" and then eventually to test them out and take the line which appears to offer the least resistance at that particular moment.

Herr Hitler now is working on several such alternatives. One is an early invasion of Britain. The fact that he keeps 60 or so divisions in Western Europe and constantly is massing and moving troops and barges in various invasion bases proves he is preparing to strike directly at England if and when he feels the chances of success are sufficiently great. Probably the most important thing to remember about Herr Hitler in this connection is his own statement to the effect that he "never fights

Continued on Page 4, Column 5

Do You Want Free Speech?

Of course you do! But how can you defend this right or any other principle unless you speak and write clearly? Improve your English, Voice, Vocabulary.

Spring Term Begins March 31st
Phone or write for folder M. Ken. 3961

Studio of English
Perle M. Hopson, B.A., M.A., B.Litt.
603 Boylston Street, Boston

LIFE WITH FATHER

"VINNIE, THIS ROOM IS LIKE AN IGLOO!"

Father is hard to satisfy in the Broadway production "Life With Father". He has modern ideas, but 1880 equipment. And today? Why, Father just installs an Esso Oil Burner, pays on easy terms, and forgets heating troubles entirely! Profit by his example. Drop in or phone right *now!*

Esso Oil Burner

INSTALLED, SERVICED, GUARANTEED AND FUELED BY THE MARKETERS OF ESSO GASOLINES

EASY TERMS Payments start in September

COLONIAL BEACON OIL COMPANY
378 Stuart St., Boston, Mass.
30 Rockefeller Plaza
New York City

SYLVESTRE OIL COMPANY, INC.
707 So. Columbus Ave.
Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

FATHER ASSURES SATISFACTION today if he insists on clean-burning, heat-filled Essoheat oil fuel (whatever make of burner he installs). There's a grade for every burner. And the Esso name is your protection!

$828* buys the Fine Car with the low price!

Streamliner "Torpedo" Six Sedan Coupe $923 (white sidewall tires extra)*

Pontiac
THE FINE CAR WITH THE LOW PRICE

A GENERAL MOTORS MASTERPIECE

ONLY $25 MORE FOR AN EIGHT IN ANY MODEL!

PERHAPS YOU'VE SEEN the new Pontiac "Torpedo" described as "the Fine Car with the Low Price" and wondered a little bit about that statement.

You can accept the "fine car" part without any doubt, we believe—especially if you've examined a new Pontiac.

That "low price" part may stop you, however. Can the new Pontiac—one of the smartest-looking, easiest-riding cars on the road today—actually be low-priced? Well, here are the facts:

Pontiac prices begin at $828*. A new 1941 Pontiac "Torpedo" will cost you so little more than the "lowest-priced three" that the difference will amount to only a very few dollars per month. What's more, Pontiac's economy of operation and upkeep permits you to drive for practically the same money that a lesser car requires.

Yes, the new Pontiac, with its Body by Fisher, has earned the title, "the Fine Car with the Low Price." Try a new Pontiac before you put your money in something less desirable.

PONTIAC PRICES BEGIN AT $828 FOR THE DE LUXE "TORPEDO" SIX BUSINESS COUPE

*Delivered at Pontiac, Michigan. State tax, optional equipment and accessories—extra. Prices subject to change without notice.

SEE YOUR NEAREST PONTIAC DEALER

Balkan Victory Depends on British Navy

By Capt. Frederick L. Oliver
U. S. N., Retired

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Any assistance Britain affords Greece to meet the threatened Nazi invasion of Thrace entails new demands on the already overburdened British Navy.

And the fact that such assistance can be given is an illuminating exposé of the value of sea power, and its influence on land power.

Britain's command of the Mediterranean has contributed in large measure to the Italian debacle in Africa and Albania.

The British Navy held the Italian Navy in check, and throughout the Mediterranean Italy's sea communications were disrupted. Libya, the Dodecanese, Italian East Africa, and Ethiopia all felt the pinch of British sea power.

At the same time Britain's command of the sea afforded protection and time for Gen. Sir Archibald Wavell to assemble and indoctrinate the Army of the Nile that ultimately drove the Italians from the air and destroyed Premier Mussolini's force in Libya.

This task accomplished to his satisfaction, General Wavell's hands were freed for the Greek adventure, and if information from the Near East can be credited, a considerable number of British troops are already in Greece with more to follow.

Foothold on the South

Signor Mussolini's ineptness, and Italian inefficiency paved the way to this foothold for Britain on the European Continent.

When the Italian invasion of Greece back-fired, Britain obtained strategically located naval and air bases which increased the striking force of its fleet and air force.

Aside from the moral issues involved, the use of Crete alone has amply repaid Britain for the support it has afforded Greece.

When Il Duce arrived at his ill-timed decision and threw Italy into the war, most students of the Near East military situation were of the opinion that Britain would immediately have to proceed with the reduction of the Italian bases in the Dodecanese.

These islands, and there are many more than 12 in the group, lie athwart the trade routes of the eastern Mediterranean, and dominate the southern end of the Aegean. Alexandria, the British naval base in Egypt, the northern end of the Suez Canal, and Haifa with its vital facilities for handling oil, are all within easy bombing range of Italian bases in the Dodecanese.

Immediately following Italy's entry into the war and the collapse of France, the British forces available for such a venture were probably far too weak for the effort. Then, Italian incapacity was demonstrated, and the British evidently were content to let well enough alone.

The decision proved to be wise for the time being, but British troops in Greece will require a reassessment of the Dodecanese problem, because flank and rear of these forces must be secure.

Evidently the British expeditionary force has been on the move for some little time, and this activity accounts for the pounding the Royal Air Force has been giving the Dodecanese recently, and for the opera bouffe affair at Castelrosso, the easternmost of Italy's islands, where the British Navy distracted attention by capturing the island and then withdrawing.

Doubtless Nazi planes in the Dodecanese would be a serious menace to the British line of communications between Egypt and Greece. However, although German planes in southern Bulgaria can easily be flown to the Italian islands, furnishing them with the necessary supplies appears to be impossible as long as the British Navy controls the sea.

Importance of Salonika

Such meager accounts of the British landings in Greece as have been received indicate that Salonika whence started the drive that marked the beginning of Germany's downfall in 1918, has only now become a port of debarkation. Salonika would be an ideal base were it not for being within easy reach of Nazi bombers based in Bulgaria.

If the reports of the British landings there are confirmed it will show, as much as any other single factor, the lengths to which Britain is going to bolster the position in Greece.

The British are reported to have landed at a number of ports in southern Greece extending from Peiraeus to Volos, which suggests the possibility of the British Navy's having planned a convoy route that took their charges through inland waters as much as possible.

Doubtless these convoys from the time they arrived within flying distance of Crete, were never without Royal Air Force escorts of shore-based planes, and for operations further at sea British aircraft carriers supplied the planes.

The British Navy is an old hand at the convoy game, so it can be accepted that proper provision has been made for the protection of the lines of communication required for maintaining British forces in Greece. One more job for a navy already thinly spread by demands that are world-wide.

The Aegean must be closely patrolled, and should Turkey open the Dardanelles to the British Navy, control of the Black sea will absorb the services of numerous units of the British Navy.

The Germans have taken over the Rumanian Navy which consisted of a heterogeneous collection of small craft among which were several destroyers and submarines which could prove to be dangerous in Nazi hands. Germany is also reported to be assemblying submarines at Constanta which have been sent out knocked down.

To support its operations in Greek waters and in the Aegean, the British Navy must establish and maintain naval bases in Greece in addition to the one now operating in Crete, and these bases require air protection.

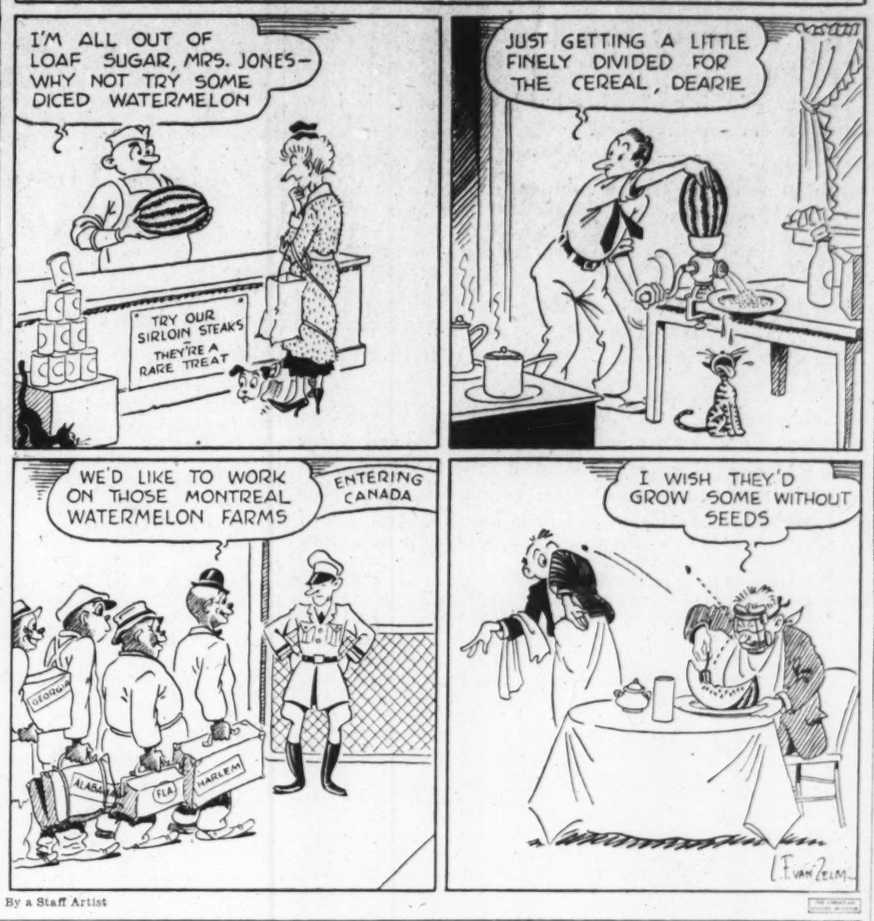
An all out clash in Greece between the British and the Germans will contrast two different methods of communications. The Nazis will have to rely upon a long, tenuous line passing over the poor roads and wobbly railroads of Bulgaria, whereas the British have the sea at their disposal over which the transportation of material in bulk offers no difficulty so long as control of the sea is maintained.

And this is the task of the British Navy. The success or failure of the British effort in Greece, will largely depend upon British sea power.

The opinions contained in the above article are those of the writer and are not to be construed as reflecting the views of the Navy Department or of the naval service at large.

Melonized Saccharinity

NEWS ITEM— SWEETER WATERMELONS ARE BEING GROWN IN MONTREAL. READY SALE FORESEEN.


I'M ALL OUT OF LOAF SUGAR, MRS. JONES— WHY NOT TRY SOME DICED WATERMELON
TRY OUR SIRLOIN STEAKS — THEY'RE A RARE TREAT
JUST GETTING A LITTLE FINELY DIVIDED FOR THE CEREAL, DEARIE
WE'D LIKE TO WORK ON THOSE MONTREAL WATERMELON FARMS
ENTERING CANADA
GEORGIA
ALABAMA
FLA.
HARLEM
I WISH THEY'D GROW SOME WITHOUT SEEDS
I. F. VAN ZELM

By a Staff Artist

Battle of Atlantic Is On

(Continued from Page 3)

a war until he already has won it," meaning, of course, until he thinks the ground is so well prepared that actual fighting will be easier or even unnecessary.

This was what happened both in Rumania and more recently in Bulgaria where his fifth-column activities and other methods of economic and diplomatic pressure were so great as to enable him virtually to take over both countries without resistance.

Yugoslavia clearly is marked as the next victim of this same system and there is very little reason to believe that Yugoslavia will be able to resist any more than Bulgaria.

Although surprises always are possible, especially in the Balkans, the position appears to be that if, after securing the capitulation of Yugoslavia, Germany then attacks Greece, Turkey is very unlikely to come to Greece's assistance. There are indications that the Turks have decided to fight only if they themselves are attacked and apparently the Soviets have approved this line of action.

Meanwhile, another Nazi alternative which cannot be entirely ruled out is an attack on Russia through Rumania and Poland. The Germans appear to have even more divisions in Poland, Rumania, and other eastern points where they could be transferred quickly to the Russian frontier than they have in the West.

It is important to remember, however, that Herr Hitler's policy hitherto has been to avoid the risk of having to wage war against Britain and Russia simultaneously. Therefore the Russian alternative, although it undoubtedly exists, is more likely to be reserved for possible action in the future.

Another Alternative

Greece, therefore, and Turkey hold the center of interest in the Eastern Mediterranean and require all the support they can get from the British fleet.

France, Spain, and French North Africa meanwhile are being "prepared" by the Nazis as possible alternatives in the Western Mediterranean. It is now possible to confirm reports that German infiltration into French Morocco and in Tunisia is increasing steadily, while heavy pressure is being applied on the Vichy Government in an obvious effort to force the French fleet into open conflict with Britain—which would mean another heavy burden on the Royal Navy.

Herr Hitler's plan is plain: If he succeeds in obliging Admiral Jean Darlan to take the French fleet into action against the British, he will have gained his point. If Admiral Darlan refuses, Herr Hitler might well make that the pretext for taking over the rest of France and the French Fleet with it.

Both Spain and Portugal are being subjected to increasing Nazi pressure in case Herr Hitler may choose to move down through Spain as an alternative method of closing the Mediterranean and bottling up the British Fleet.

Thus British naval power faces as crucial a fight in the Mediterranean as it does in the Atlantic. So far the British Fleet has been able to retain virtually absolute command of the Mediterranean, but it is being increasingly hard pressed by attacks of German dive bombers. Here, again, one is forced back to the same conclusion: Britain has an excellent chance of winning the Battle of the Mediterranean provided both naval and air aid from the United States comes quickly enough and on a big enough scale.

New phases of the war in the air are discussed from London in Mr. Browne's next article tomorrow.

Greeks Hurl Back Fascists As RAF Bombs Tepeleni

ATHENS, March 20 (AP)—A British bomber attack on Italian positions at Tepeleni—apparently carried out yesterday—was announced today on the heels of a Greek claim an Italian assault in one sector there had been repulsed with heavy Italian losses.

"Bombs fell on the town and started a fire," the RAF communiqué said. "Bombers later machine-gunned Italian transport columns."

[An unconfirmed dispatch from Yugoslavia's Albanian frontier said today that Greek forces had entered Tepeleni, capturing many Italian soldiers and quantities of war materials.

The Associated Press lacks news from any other source tending to bear out the Yugoslav frontier report. Tepeleni for weeks has been the principal strong point of Italian resistance in Albania.

Time and again the Greeks have claimed capture of strategic heights near the town and the Italians at times have been reported in the process of evacuation. Nevertheless, the battle lines in that sector have not been appreciably changed for weeks.]

Greek reports today, however, said only that Greek lines had been pushed forward somewhat and a number of prisoners taken in the Viosa River Valley, where Tepeleni is situated.

The Italians launched a surprise attack in a snowstorm from three directions against 6,000-foot high Greek positions after artillery preparation, but were thrown back after half an hour of fierce fighting, the Greeks reported.

On the northern sector an Italian tank attack supported by infantry also was declared to have been beaten back. The Greeks said three tanks were destroyed.

Seven separate Italian attacks were reported by Greeks in the Tepeleni zone yesterday.

The Greek High Command reported an entire Italian company was destroyed when it was caught in a crossfire of automatic arms and artillery.

The spokesman, in his report on the fighting around long-besieged Tepeleni, said that as the Italian faltered after their first great rush "fresh troops were thrown in in closely packed waves. The results showed heavy losses.

The Italians were said to be attempting to regain ground lost to the Greeks in the recent seven-day Fascist offensive that failed.

Canada Calls Up 6,000 Men For Four Months Training

OTTAWA, March 20 (AP)—Abandoning the policy of 30-day training for home defense militiamen, Canada's Compulsory Service Administration called up 6,000 men in the 21-year age group today as the first unit to receive four months of military training.

Under this new program 72,000 men will be put in uniform during the next year at the rate of 6,000 a month. But the restriction that the trainees serve only at home remains unchanged.

Approximately 76,000 men were trained in the 30-day camps which opened last fall.

Under the new plan all the trainees will be 21-year-olds unless the estimated 96,000 in that age group produces an unexpected crop of physically unfit and exempted candidates, in which case older men will fill the quota.

Although the stretching of the compulsory training period from one to four months was considered a drastic change in some quarters, there have already been complaints in Parliament that this was not enough.

One member, Capt. George White (Conservative) precipitated a stormy scene in the House of Commons when he demanded that Parliament should "face the facts and admit that conscription of all manpower for service anywhere in the world is the only answer to the present situation."

In the face of such criticism, Defense Minister J. L. Ralston explained that volunteers, including many Americans, are coming forward in sufficient numbers to meet the needs of the active Army.

In this connection, it was explained that the four-month trainee has the option of volunteering for active service with the Army, Navy or Air Force. Otherwise, he returns to civil life after his training ends.

Thus, all training for overseas service in any branch of the Canadian military machine is on volunteer basis. Conscription for overseas service applies only to Belgian and Netherlands nationals in Canada who are drafted by their home governments with Canadian authorities furnishing training facilities.

Hillman Has New Aid

NEW YORK, March 20 (AP)—Eli L. Oliver, State Executive Director of the American Labor Party, has resigned, the A. L. P. announced yesterday, to become Sidney Hillman's special aid on labor problems in the Office of Production Management.

There's a warm welcome awaiting you at
HOTEL TIMES SQUARE
REST ASSURED
43rd Street west of Broadway New York
$2 SINGLE $3 DOUBLE
Save on these low rates and have twice as much to spend on pleasure.
Some as low as $1.50 Single, $2.50 Double

Pediforme their peds for SCHOOL!
HEYDAY . . . (366) . . . one-strap smart style in patent leather . . . 7 to 8, $3.75 . . . 8½ to 12, $4.50 . . . 12½ to 3, $5.25.
NICE GOING . . . (414) . . . boys' and girls' standby! Elk uppers, shark tips. Sizes 8½ to 12, $5.65 . . . 12½ to 3, $6.45 . . . 3½ to 4, $6.95.
Manhattan, 36 West 36th Street
Brooklyn • Flatbush • Fordham • New Rochelle • East Orange • Hempstead

THE HISTORIC CHARM OF BROOKLYN HEIGHTS
For gentle folk who appreciate quiet surroundings at reasonable rates.
from $2.00 Daily
from $9.00 Weekly
SUITES AVAILABLE
Roof Garden, Solarium, Use of Swimming Pool Without Charge. 15 Minutes to Times Sq. Take West Side I. R. T. to Clark Street.
NEW 600 ROOM HOTEL
The PIERREPONT
PIERREPONT AT HICKS STREET
BROOKLYN, N.Y. MAin 4-5500

RICHMAN BROTHERS CLOTHES
Made by the Loyal Hearts and Expert Hands of the Famous Richman Family, the greatest clothes makers in America
$22.50

All Wool PREP SUITS $16.95
Extra Trousers . . . $3.95
New Spring Styles in SLACKS $3.95 and $6
OUR STYLES ARE NEW, BUT OUR QUALITY AND PRICE ARE THE SAME AS EVER
$22.50
MAKERS OF FINE CLOTHES SINCE 1879
"Open Saturday Evening Until 9"
STORES IN EASTERN SECTION
Only regular $22.50 merchandise on sale in our New York City Sales Room
NEW YORK, N. Y. — SCRANTON, PA. — ERIE, PA.
BOSTON, MASS. — HARRISBURG, PA. — SCHENECTADY, N. Y.
PHILADELPHIA, PA. — WASHINGTON, PA. — ALTOONA, PA.
PITTSBURGH, PA. — ELMIRA, N. Y. — JOHNSTOWN, PA.
BUFFALO, N. Y. — JAMESTOWN, N. Y. — WILKES-BARRE, PA.
SYRACUSE, N. Y. — NEW CASTLE, PA. — WHEELING, W. VA.
Sales Representatives Everywhere. For Nearest Representatives Address Our Factory Offices at Cleveland, Ohio

You may MOVE in MARCH
Even though your lease does not expire until September 30th
AFTER a Winter of discontent you may enjoy glorious Spring in a Castle Village riverview apartment in a Park. Here *every* room is a front room, having absolutely unobstructed light and air.
Only in Castle Village are city convenience and transportation combined with country advantages. We have long garden walks, roof-decks (350 feet above the Hudson), playground, and indoor recreation room soon to be opened.
The garage, for the exclusive use of tenants, is in a separate daylighted building.
We respectfully suggest you visit and inspect Castle Village—indoors and outdoors. If you decide to live here you may move at once—regardless of your lease—as we will pay rent on your present apartment to September 30th, up to the sum of your Castle Village rental.
While over 90% rented, remaining apartments are the same in quality, value and view as those already occupied. The following rentals include gas and electricity: 2 rooms $67 to $70; 3 rooms $90 to $105; 4 rooms $105 to $117.50; 5 rooms, 2 baths, $130 to $150.

Castle Village
NEW YORK
RIVERSIDE DRIVE...182nd to 186th STREET
Exhibition furnished apartments and renting office, 140 Cabrini Boulevard: 1 block West and 1 block North of 181st Street Station of IND Subway, 19½ minutes from Rockefeller Center. Telephone WAdsworth 7-0600 for booklet.
NEHRING BROTHERS, INC., Managing Agent

Hospitable Portugal: Haven for Refugees

Returning to the United States after long journalistic service in Lisbon, Mr. Lucas writes authoritatively on the affairs of the Iberian peninsula.

By W. E. Lucas

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Portugal today is playing a new role in European affairs. Lisbon has become, for tens of thousands of people, the most important city on the Continent.

For nine months, since the collapse of France a continual stream of refugees has flowed across the frontiers from Spain and spread itself over the Capital and towns of Portugal. This inrush into a neutral country, estimated at between 20,000 and 50,000 persons, is one of the minor problems of the war.

In those June days of last year when this human river ran in spate, the scene at the Portuguese frontiers was indescribable. Piled up like a dam piles up the waters of a torrent, there was for days a surging human mass pressing to get through. For miles down the roads into Spain were the lines of cars, of bicycles, of people on foot and in railroad trains.

This human sea was made up from every stratum of society and contained every species of unfortunate. There were Rolls-Royces and Cadillacs, whose occupants had their money bags with them. Microscopic automobiles of every make, loaded down with passengers and baggage, held persons whose slim supplies of cash were already exhausted.

Refugees on foot and in trains, who had spent months in fleeing from one stricken country to another, only to hear the relentless tread of the enemy again behind them, were bedraggled shadows of their former selves.

In time these newcomers brought with them a rich harvest for the hotelkeepers and anyone who had accommodation to sell. These raised their prices and made their profits. But where the need was apparent the Portuguese, rich and poor alike, rallied around to help. Hospitality and kindliness is in the Portuguese strain and so stories of aid gratuitously given are too numerous for recital.

Full Measure of Hospitality

But a record of some cases is due to so generous a people. For instance, when 500 British refugees were to be temporarily quartered in a small town some 60 miles north of Lisbon, almost the whole population offered their services to help. A hotel was specially opened and equipped with beds and bedding from private homes, cooks and waiters were summoned from the Capital, supplies of milk were arranged for the children, doctors offered their skill free and women their services to relieve exhausted mothers of the care of their children.

Again, when a refugee with a wife and two babies arrived at the frontier with no money to pay for the journey to Lisbon, the stationmaster himself bought their railroad tickets. Taximen in Lisbon, having dragged weary travelers round the city from one crammed hotel to another, housed their "fares" in their own humble quarters and refused any payment. Two Portuguese servant girls, as their contribution to the relief of this human suffering, worked without pay in cooking and caring for a household of refugees.

Hotelkeepers in the provinces accepted the promise of future payment from many who were temporarily without means. It has been partly due to this almost universal kindness and generosity that large bodies of Poles, Dutch, Belgians, and Czechs have been able to maintain themselves in Portugal for many weeks, while waiting for some door to open which would allow them to emerge into a new life and a new country.

A World Crossroads

While these thousands waited to escape, they changed the whole aspect of Lisbon's streets. It used to be said that if you stood long enough on the Galata Bridge in Constantinople you would meet everyone you ever knew. Today if you sit in one of the cafés in the Rossio, Lisbon's central square, you will see everyone you ever knew and everyone you ever wanted to know. Crowned heads and statesmen, bankers and industrialists, artists and writers give an unusual color to this once sleepy European backwater.

There is new color in the streets of Lisbon; there is also fear and tragedy. Many of these refugees who have been swept along in front of the advancing German armies, for months have lived a life on the run, because they are wanted by the Gestapo or by the agents of other totalitarian powers.

These men and women have fought for and written for decency and in consequence have found themselves without a country and often without papers. These are the people one does not see enjoying the casino at Estoril or crowding onto the few ships which sail away from the Tagus to safety. They sit unhappily in the cafés and walk gloomily about the streets.

It may be comparatively easy to get into Portugal if you have the determination and even if you have very little money. But to get out is a different matter. Before you can escape you must have the necessary papers and those considerable sums of money which will buy you a passage by ship or plane.

Still Trapped in Europe

These are the people who form the hard core of the refugee problem in Portugal. At any one time there are from 2,500 to 3,000 of these Poles, Dutch, Belgians, Czechs, Germans and others from most nationalities, men, women and children, mostly without the visas to freedom and without the money.

Most of them have struggled desperately to get to Lisbon only to find that here they are still trapped in Europe. Some of them have no other alternative than to accept the German promises of work and a livelihood if they return to their own countries. At least there they are wanted as working slaves in the Nazi war machine.

But there are others who cannot go back, except to face a firing squad or the bestialities of a concentration camp. Many of them already know only too well what it means to be caught again. Some of them have taken desperate measures to get away.

Still more wait day after day, hoping that the slowly turning wheels of officialdom will open to them the road to liberty before it is to late.

It is a problem which Portugal cannot solve, since it can do no more than to allow the refugees to stay while they make arrangements for themselves to go elsewhere. The only real solution can come from across the Atlantic; it is only there that a temporary resting place free from danger can be found. The majority of these refugees wish to give their skill or physical strength in the battle against totalitarianism. They want to fight or work anywhere they are needed. As they are, apart from being in peril, they are an asset in the common cause which is not being used.

'Soup's On'

© Fox

A Hot Meal for British Child Evacuees

Substantial meals daily with a different menu every day, and the fare so appetizing that even local children with homes nearby want to share it, is the program being carried out for these evacuated British youngsters in Cotswold Village of Chipping Campden, Gloucestershire. Voluntary workers run the canteen and the generosity of farmers and local residents keeps it supplied with food.

Cost of Nazi Occupation: $100 a Person in Norway

LONDON, March 20 (AP)—Mr. Richard Austen Butler, Parliamentary Undersecretary for Foreign Affairs, told the House of Commons today that five European countries occupied by Germany had been forced to pay the Reich the cash equivalent of £1,050,000,000 (about $4,200,000,000) annually above their losses in industrial supplies, foodstuffs, and confiscations.

He estimated that Norway had to pay the highert per capita cost for support of the German occupation army — £68,000,000 (about $272,000,000) or £25 (about $100) a person.

Denmark's share, he said, was £26,000,000 (about $104,000,000) or £8 per capita; Belgium's £75,000,000 (about $300,000,000) or £8; Holland's £54,000,000 (about $216,000,000) or £6, and France's £827,000,000 (about $3,308,000,000) or £20.

Estimates for Czechoslovakia, Poland, Rumania, and Bulgaria were not available, Mr. Butler said.

Vichy Fixes Prices

VICHY, France, March 20 (AP)—The Government issued a decree today fixing prices of commodities in France's colonies to combat rising living costs.

The decree was one of many measures designed to improve the colonial situation since the recent visit to Vichy of Gen. Maxime Weygand, commander of French Forces in North Africa.

Previous decrees have granted extra pay to some colonial troops, provided for reconsideration of the cases of native Jews claiming citizenship and promised greater autonomy in Syria.

Admiral Jean Esteva, Resident-General of Tunisia, arrived here yesterday, the latest colonial official called home for conferences with the regime of Marshal Philippe Pétain. He was preceded by General Weygand and Admiral Jean Marie Abrial, Governor-General of Algeria.

Paris Enlarged

VICHY, France, March 20 (AP)—The Prefect of the Seine Department announced today that the Paris city limits soon would be extended to include six important suburbs. Frenchmen said the addition would make the German-occupied capital the third largest city in the world.

[Latest census figures list the population of metropolitan Paris, as at present constituted, as 4,933,855. Larger are London, 8,655,000; New York, 7,380,259, and Tokyo, 7,001,650.]

Sydney Turns Out in Force To Welcome U. S. Warships

SYDNEY, Australia, March 20 (AP)—Hundreds of thousands of Australians stood on the shores of flag-decked Sydney harbor today and cheered the arrival of seven United States warships, headed by the flagship Chicago.

The visit, part of a training cruise was hailed in press and official circles as a token of Australian-American friendship and Australians gave a tumultuous ovation for the 2,000 officers and men of the United States Navy.

Poor visibility delayed arrival of the squadron by one hour and 10 minutes, but the Chicago, flying the flag of Rear Admiral John Henry Newton, tied up at Woolloomooloo at 9:45 a. m. as planes of the Royal Australian Air Force dipped in salute overhead and a 21-gun salute sounded over the harbor, the first here since the beginning of the war.

Shortly before the arrival A. W. Fadden, Acting Prime Minister, sent this message to Admiral Newton:

"Welcome on behalf of the people of the Australian Commonwealth. We have the same interests, are facing the same problems and share the mutual desire to consolidate the national security and live at peace with the world."

Members of Parliament arrived by special train from Canberra yesterday after Mr. Fadden moved special adjournment as recognition of "unmistakably a friendly neighbor."

He praised President Roosevelt as one "who imbued the lease-lend bill with life and spirit" and spoke of the measure as a document "as vital to us and our children as Magna Charta or as the Bill of Rights to the citizens of America."

Mr. Fadden later announced the squadron would visit Brisbane for three days. Besides the heavy cruiser Chicago, the cruiser Portland, flotilla-leader Clark and destroyers Reid, Cassin, Conynham, and Downes are included in the training cruise.

AUCKLAND, New Zealand, March 20 (AP)—Showered with gifts from the city and private organizations, six visiting United States warships left Auckland for an undisclosed destination today.

The flagship of the visiting group, the light cruiser Brooklyn, flew Maori and New Zealand flags in addition to the Stars and Stripes.

YOUR PLACE IN THE SUN

A couple of minutes a day doesn't sound like much—but it makes a big difference. With the sun rising earlier and earlier, setting later and later, March, for instance, gives you about 38 hours more sunlight than February... more "Springy" days, regardless of weather, for a Spring Overcoat. $62 to $95.

ESTABLISHED 1818

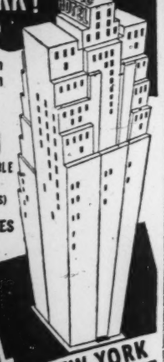
Brooks Brothers

MADISON AVENUE COR. 44TH STREET
BRANCH: NUMBER ONE WALL STREET
NEW YORK

NEWBURY CORNER BERKELEY STREET
BOSTON

HOTEL CHESTERFIELD
130 W. 49th St. New York
AT RADIO CITY IN TIMES SQ.
Accommodations for 1,000 guests
ROOM WITH PRIVATE BATH AND RADIO
$2.50 PER DAY
SAME RATE FOR 1 OR 2 PERSONS
WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET

CONVENIENT TO ALL NEW YORK!



650 outside rooms, each with private bathroom and radio.
FROM $2.50 SINGLE $3.50 DOUBLE
$5.25 3 IN ROOM (SINGLE BEDS)
NEW WEEKLY RATES
$12.25 Single
$15.75 Double
DIXIE HOTEL
250 W. 43rd ST., NEW YORK
HALF A BLOCK FROM TIMES SQUARE

"Skyline"
Our New
Snap Brim Felt

$1.98

The wider brim is flattering to most everyone who tries it on. Palm tree green, Benedictine, crater blue, purple, beige, aqua, black, brown, navy.

Street Floor

Chandler's
BOSTON

Japan Bans Visas At Swedish Ports

STOCKHOLM, March 20 (AP)—Japan yesterday closed one of the few remaining avenues of refugee escape from Europe, instructing its Legation here to issue no more visas for refugees seeking to reach America via Siberia and Japan.

The Legation announced that the visa ban was due to the great number of European fugitives now staying in Japan while awaiting passage across the Pacific.

Street Name in Athens To Honor Roosevelt

By the Associated Press

Athens, March 20

The Municipal Council voted yesterday to name one of the Capital's principal thoroughfares for President Roosevelt in recognition of the United States decision to assist Greece in its "struggle for honor and freedom."

In addition, Mr. Roosevelt is to receive a gold medal and has been voted life-long freedom of the city.

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

96th Annual Statement to its Policyholders

THE management of a life insurance company has a primary responsibility to its policyholders to invest the funds of the company and to conduct its affairs so that the company will be able promptly to meet all its contractual obligations to policyholders and beneficiaries when they fall due. The discharge of that responsibility carries with it a great opportunity for service to the public at large.

Because of the complexities of the present economic situation growing out of the critical period through which the world is passing, this service to the public has now become of great importance in the economic and social structure of the country. Your management is acutely aware of its responsibility to its policyholders. So also, it recognizes that much public benefit will necessarily follow from its performance of that responsibility.

Nearly one-half of the people of the United States own life insurance. From the savings of these people, who live on the farms and in the villages and the cities, come the premium payments which account for most of the income received by life insurance companies. These funds eventually go back from those companies to the policyholders and beneficiaries as payments in accordance with the terms of their policy contracts. Before such payments are due, however, the funds become available for employment in the economic life of the people as a whole in the form of investments or loans. Such investments or loans are useful to those individuals, corporations and governments who need funds to build homes, to carry on business, or to meet budgetary and capital requirements.

The life insurance companies in turn consider the probable income from these investments and loans when they calculate their premiums. Earnings are an important factor in building up the funds out of which future obligations to policyholders and beneficiaries are met. They are also a substantial factor in reducing the total cost of insurance to the policyholder.

Safety is the First Consideration

In making investments or loans it is of paramount importance that the policyholders' interests be protected and that safety be made the first consideration. That has been the policy of this Company since its organization. It will continue to be its policy.

The Public Interest is Served

But the Company is also very conscious of the public service that is rendered through the employment of its funds. In recent years, for various reasons, the individual who has accumulated savings during the course of the year has been more and more hesitant, or has experienced greater and greater difficulty, in making his own private investment of these savings. As a result the public has put larger amounts of savings into such institutions as life insurance companies. But these savings are not stagnant or idle. In large part they are turned back into the blood stream of the national economy through investments and loans which these institutions make in accordance with the laws of the various States.

In the past ten years, the investments and loans of all life insurance companies in the country have grown from approximately $20,000,000,000 to $30,000,000,000. The effect of this upon our national economy is great, for, as the volume of such investments and loans has increased, the public service performed by them has likewise increased. Even a brief examination of the loans and investments of the New York Life Insurance Company will, we believe, demonstrate that it has employed its funds both with a view to safety and in the public interest.

Loans and Investments at Work

Government Bonds.—This Company's investments in bonds aggregate $1,827,000,000. Of this amount, approximately $800,000,000 are United States Government bonds, either direct or fully guaranteed. During the past year the Company increased its holdings in this classification of investment by about $100,000,000. United States Government bonds are generally regarded as the prime investment security of the world. Their safety is beyond question. More than that, the Government at the present time is making huge expenditures in the interests of national defense. From the point of view of the public interest as well as the safety of its policyholders, the Company's policy is to continue, in the present circumstances, to invest in Government securities.

Other Bonds.—The Company's investments in State, county and municipal bonds, which are likewise regarded as prime investments, and which amount to over $250,000,000, also play a great part in our national economy as well as our social advancement. They provide funds to help build schools, bridges and highways as well as other local institutions and improvements. The Company's holdings of railroad bonds aggregate approximately $285,000,000 and help to finance the country's principal transportation system which is so essential to both the business of the country and its defense. Our public utility bonds aggregate over $335,000,000 and, in making these investments, the Company has helped to provide the people with electric, gas, water, communication and other services.

Large and Small Loans.—Most of the corporations whose bonds are owned by the Company are relatively large because so many small borrowers do not or cannot issue bonds which are eligible or practicable as investments for a life insurance company. This Company, however, makes many mortgage loans and policy loans. Most of the policy loans are for small amounts. Mortgage loans are made in both small and large amounts. An examination of the Mortgage Loan Portfolio, which includes loans on business, residential and farm properties, shows that at the end of 1940 the Company had on its books 31,741 first mortgage loans on real estate, which, less reserves, amounted to about $420,000,000. About 87 per cent of these mortgage loans, that is 27,656, were for less than $10,000 each and aggregated over $117,000,000. About 60 per cent of the total number of such loans, that is 18,928, were for less than $5,000 each and aggregated over $60,000,000. About $70,000,000 of the Company's real estate loans were FHA-insured mortgage loans.

Stocks.—The Insurance Law of the State of New York does not permit life insurance companies to invest in common stocks. As a result they cannot legally provide equity or partnership capital, either for big business or for small business. However, they are permitted to invest in preferred and guaranteed stocks which measure up to certain legal requirements. This Company's holdings of such stocks, which provide additional funds for industry, amount to about $90,000,000.

All things considered, it is apparent that the assets of the New York Life Insurance Company are at work not merely to produce a return but also to do their part in advancing both economic and social progress.

December 31, 1940

ASSETS		LIABILITIES AND SURPLUS FUNDS	
Cash on Hand or in Banks	$50,740,231.25	Insurance and Annuity Reserve computed by the Superintendent of Insurance of the State of New York	$2,322,671,554.00
U. S. Government, direct or fully guaranteed Bonds	798,701,310.42	For amounts not yet due on Supplementary Contracts	166,767,005.40
State, County and Municipal Bonds	254,278,035.73	For dividends left with the Company	125,768,411.20
Railroad Bonds	285,382,157.84	For dividends payable during 1941	38,747,490.00
Public Utility Bonds	335,809,038.91	For policy benefits in process of settlement	9,096,703.04
Industrial and other Bonds	67,680,280.67	For policy benefits incurred but not yet reported	1,875,000.00
Canadian Bonds	85,754,443.90	For premiums, interest and rents, prepaid	11,360,906.19
Stocks, Preferred and Guaranteed	89,621,300.99	Reserve for future expenses on Single Premium policies and Annuities	3,390,000.00
Real Estate	93,753,231.24	Reserve for fluctuations in foreign currencies*	4,000,000.00
Home Office	15,374,500.00	Reserve for miscellaneous Liabilities (including taxes, rentals and salaries)	8,984,531.93
First Mortgages on Real Estate, less reserves	421,904,728.35	Total Liabilities	$2,692,661,601.76
Policy Loans	309,207,080.82	Voluntary Investment Reserve	50,000,000.00
Interest Due and Accrued on Bonds, Mortgages and Policy Loans	27,181,644.68	Surplus, reserved for General Contingencies	127,073,603.91
Rents, Due and Accrued	1,752,642.71		
Uncollected and Deferred Premiums	32,155,465.50		
Other Assets	439,112.66		
Total	$2,869,735,205.67	Total	$2,869,735,205.67

Of the Securities listed in the above statement, Securities valued at $43,652,898.21 are deposited with Government or State authorities as required by law.

*This reserve is held mainly against the difference between Canadian currency Assets and Liabilities which are carried at par.

The New York Life Insurance Company has always been a mutual company. It started business on April 12, 1845 and is incorporated under the laws of the State of New York.

Payments to Policyholders and Beneficiaries

During the year 1940, the New York Life Insurance Company paid to policyholders and their beneficiaries a total of $204,394,345. Of this sum $135,015,066 was paid to living policyholders and $69,379,279 to beneficiaries. During the past ten years, the Company's payments to policyholders and beneficiaries have exceeded $2,180,000,000.

New Insurance

New insurance during the year 1940 amounted to $425,970,300. There were 210,896 new policy contracts made during the year and the average size of new policies was $2,020. Although the volume of new business was slightly less than the previous year, nevertheless there was a substantial reduction in the aggregate volume of terminations, particularly lapses and surrenders. On December 31, 1940 the Company had 2,925,775 insurance policies in force for a total of $6,895,182,749, which represented an increase of 53,541 in the number of policies and $64,347,953 in amount as compared with the end of the previous year.

Assets and Liabilities

The total value of all bonds, which were valued in accordance with the law, was substantially below the total market value as of December 31, 1940. The aggregate amount of the Company's real estate mortgage loans was written down by $26,000,000 to the estimated value as of the end of the year. Furthermore, the total real estate owned by the Company was also marked down in 1940 and is carried at the estimated market value. Total admitted assets amount to $2,869,735,205, an increase of $107,456,722 over the previous year.

In the liabilities, by far the largest item, $2,322,671,554, is the Insurance and Annuity Reserve computed by the Superintendent of Insurance of the State of New York. This reserve is the amount which the Company must hold in good assets so that together with future premiums and interest, it may be able to meet future policy obligations as they become due based on assumptions as to future rates of claim, interest and expense. The sum of $38,747,490 is set aside in the liabilities for dividends payable to policyholders in 1941. In addition to a Voluntary Investment Reserve of $50,000,000, the Company had, at the end of the year, a surplus, reserved for general contingencies, amounting to $127,073,603.

* * *

The present high standing of the Company, its conservative financial and actuarial standards, and the character of the organization both in the Home Office and the Field should be a source of great satisfaction to every policyholder.

A more complete report as of December 31, 1940 containing additional statistical and other information of interest about the Company, as well as a list of the bonds and the guaranteed and preferred stocks owned by the Company, will be sent upon request to the New York Life Insurance Company, 51 Madison Avenue, New York, N. Y.

George L. Harrison
President

Nazis Pound London In Year's Heaviest Raid

LONDON, March 20 (AP)—Large numbers of German bombers pounded London for six hours during the night in what was described as the heaviest raid of the year on the Capital, resulting in many casualties and heavy property damage.

The Luftwaffe used a new pointer technique.

Instead of sending over single planes at intervals of a minute or so, the attackers sent one raider loaded with incendiaries to light a target and then followed in a few minutes with a formation of 10 to 20 planes with heavy high explosive bombs.

Aviation circles asserted the technique failed to accomplish more than the old system because, though the interval between the pointer plane and the heavy bombers was only a few minutes, London't fire squads were able to snuff out most of the incendiary missiles before blazes started.

The change in technique was ascribed to the lesson of the great fire raid of Dec. 29. The Germans then sent over fleets of fire bombers and set parts of the City of London ablaze—but bad weather closed in before raiders with high explosives could follow.

The aircraft carrying high explosives last night flew in line-astern formation like day raiders did last fall.

No Big Blazes

Though the Germans scattered thousands of incendiary bombs over London and started many fires, no big blazes were seen when the all clear finally was sounded.

Profiting by the costly lesson learned in the "fire raid" on the heart of the city, watchers pounced on the incendiaries almost as fast as they fell.

At one point a bus driver formed his passengers into a volunteer fire brigade and they quickly extinguished 50 fire bombs which sizzled into the street near the vehicle.

An intense anti-aircraft barrage, which observers said was one of the heaviest of the air war, greeted the Nazi raiders, but only one plane was reported shot down.

Searchlights were used more extensively than in recent months in an attempt to spot the raiders, and at times the anti-aircraft gunners held their fire, indicating British night fighters might be aloft.

[In Berlin informed sources declared today that hundreds of planes participated in the assault on London, dropping some 10,000 fire and high explosive bombs on the British Capital. The great Victoria and Albert and King George V docks were listed among the targets.]

Some of the most thickly populated centers in London were heavily damaged as the Germans attacked the Capital after a series of nocturnal raids on provincial cities.

Public Shelter Hit

A large number of fatalities resulted when a public shelter was hit by a bomb.

A whole block of residences was wrecked by two high explosive bombs in another area.

In other outstanding examples of destruction, heavy bombs split buildings in two and a police station was blasted apart, killing several policemen on duty.

In many sections persons still were trapped in debris in midmorning.

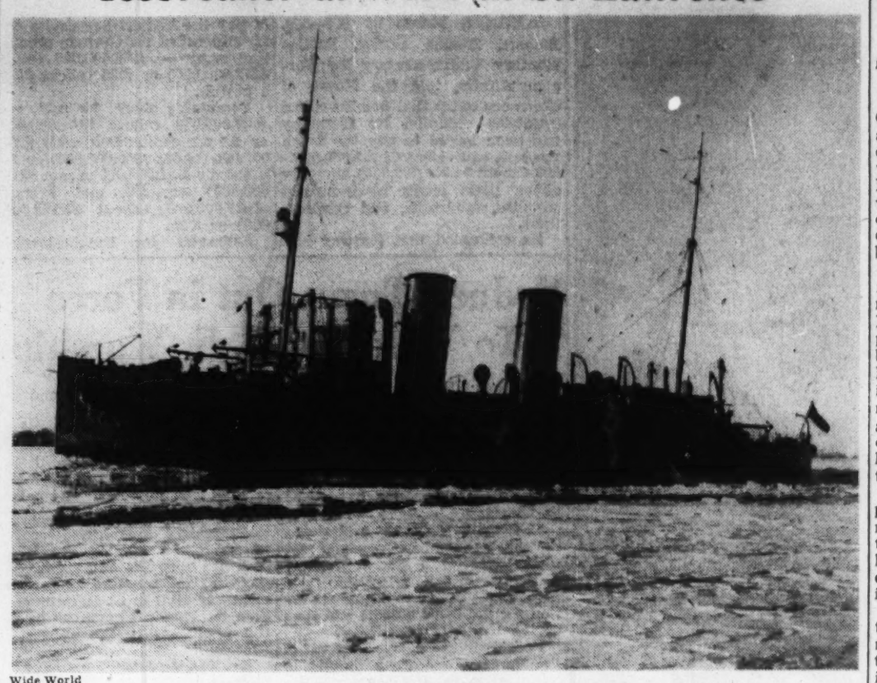
Five hospitals were hit, a large hotel was partly destroyed and public services were disrupted under the rain of bombs, but the Government said preliminary reports did not "suggest very heavy casualties."

The maternity ward of one hospital, in use as a temporary first aid station, was wrecked and the nurses' sleeping quarters damaged, but none of the patients was injured.

In one section a printing plant and a weekly newspaper office, damaged in a previous raid, was hit again.

A qualified source in comparing the night's raid with attacks of the past, said it was "by no means the worst London has had, but the damage was very heavy."

Icebreaker at Work in St. Lawrence



Wide World

Canadian Ship on Winter Job of Breaking Jams in River

The icebreaker N. B. McLean cutting through 24-inch ice in the St. Lawrence River. This year the McLean cut through the ice between Three Rivers and Montreal in 17 days, setting a new record. The ship displaces 6,000 tons and is of 7,000 horsepower. It has a 60-foot beam and an overall length of 275 feet. Gathering speed from a distance of a quarter of a mile, the McLean goes through approximately 300 feet of ice with each plunge. It does much better when the current is strong, for then the ice is not so thick. Picture passed by Canadian censor.

Sinkings Described

HOBOKEN, N. J., March 20 (AP)—The destruction of five British and Allied ships during two mass submarine attacks on a 38-ship convoy about 1,000 miles off the Irish coast on March 6 was described today upon arrival of the Netherlands freighter Leerdam.

Attacking in groups of threes, the submarines ignored four destroyers in the convoy and sent to the bottom these vessels totaling 48,646 tons:

Terje Viken, British whaler, 20,638 tons; Mijdrecht, Dutch tanker, 7,493 tons; Empire Attendant, British freighter, 7,524 tons; Delilian, British freighter, 6,423 tons and the British tanker Athelbeach, 6,568 tons.

Capt. Ary Kooy, master of the 8,816 Leerdam, said that there was a heavy fog and the convoy soon lost the submarines. A short time later the convoy was ordered to disperse. He said he did not believe any of the U-boats were sunk by the destroyers.

Damage Admitted

LONDON, March 20 (AP)—The authorities permitted publication yesterday of the fact that these institutions had been damaged in recent German air raids:

In Glasgow, the University and Garscadden Hospital.

In Liverpool, the Cotton Exchange and Commercial Exchange.

In Leeds, the Town Hall and Kirkgate Market.

Radio Detects Planes

LISBON, Portugal, March 20 (AP)—Homeward-bound United States Army officers who were stationed in England as observers said today the British now are able to detect Nazi warplanes by short wave radio as they take off on the Continent and keep them located as they fly to attack Britain.

Plane Output at High

LONDON, March 20 (AP)—Britain produced more bombers and fighting planes in February than in any other month of the war, the Minister of Aircraft Production has informed the House of Commons. He gave no figures.

Cotton Still a Problem; Too Many Democrats?

WASHINGTON, March 20 (AP)—Senator Ellison D. Smith (D) of South Carolina, told fellow members of the Senate Agriculture Committee yesterday that the problems of cotton growers were unsolved "because we've got a surplus of cotton and a surplus of Democrats."

Mr. Smith, known as "Cotton Ed," indicated that if there were fewer Democrats in the South they could demand more attention because party strength would be more evenly balanced.

Hitler Promises 'Paradise' for Germans

By Otto Zausmer
Economist and Lecturer on Foreign Affairs
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

An economic paradise for the German "master race"—for which all Europe will have to provide cheap labor, and the rest of the world raw materials—is one of Reichsführer Hitler's war aims which is emerging more clearly every day. It is being proclaimed continually by the official press and by Government spokesmen.

Old age pensions are promised for every German, with ample means with which to live, regardless of how much or little he has paid into the system. A gigantic building program would provide low-cost apartments with a minimum of five rooms all over Germany. Wages it is said, will be set at a new scale which will allow every German to feed and cloth himself and his family far better than ever before.

New and longer vacations are planned. And each and every German would be able, at last, to buy the so-called people's car, which has long been promised at a sufficiently low price so as to be within everyone's reach.

Such a program indeed constitutes a compelling picture to Germany's people. But at the same time it contains an ominous warning that the German plan is to continue to subjugate the economies, man power and resources of the conquered and vassalized nations of Europe as the basis for its economic mastery.

Only by ruthlessly exploiting these conquered lands could Germany bear the burden of a program which even Reich economic experts say would greatly overtax Germany's own financial capacity.

Vast Housing Program

Even German experts, for instance, see the difficulties which Germany would be under to support from its own revenues the housing program, which if completed, would be one of the greatest undertakings of its kind in history. This housing project, foreseeing the erection of 6,000,000 modern apartments was decreed a short time ago by the Führer himself.

It has been made a basic principle of this plan that each of the 6,000,000 apartments would either cover the whole floor of a building or be erected in the form of a small one-family house. Some 600,000 flats would have four bed-rooms, another 600,000 will have two bed-rooms. Almost 5,000,000 apartments would have three bed-rooms. Each apartment would include a 25-square-yard kitchen, a six-square-yard bathroom, a seven-square-yard hall, a dining room of 18 square yards, a roomy pantry, and if possible a balcony.

The price for these apartments it is estimated, would not exceed 30 marks, (about $12). The present relation between income and rent—20 to 25 per cent of the income goes for rent—is considered much too high by the Labor Front. They would fix the rate at from 10 to 13 per cent. And since about 90 per cent of the German families have an annual income of 3,000 marks, 10 per cent for rent would give a monthly rate of 25 marks.

Consequently, the Nazi economists say, the project cannot be made profitable, and therefore it is not possible to finance it with private funds. The State will have to do it.

Labor Another Problem

However, in spite of all support by the State, Nazi economists writing in the Hamburger Tageblatt see other bottlenecks. They believe that the stone industry may be in a position to produce the necessary material, although with certain difficulties, but they hold that there will be definitely not enough timber; iron and light metals will have to replace it.

Labor is another problem, although the Government says, "If there are insufficient hands in Germany, we will employ foreign workers." After pointing to all these bottlenecks, the Hamburger Tageblatt goes on: "But we are relieved of the greatest difficulty, the financing of the plan, because the Reich has taken over this duty and will raise the gigantic funds needed. Even so there is definite misgivings as to the ability of the Reich to relieve its burden through mortgage banks, insurance companies, and savings banks."

The first year will see 300,000 apartments erected at a cost of 4,000,000,000 marks. The whole project of 6,000,000 flats will take 10 years, and for this time an annual expenditure of 6,000,000,000 marks is thought necessary.

By no means less costly is the old-age pension system outlined recently by Dr. Robert Ley, German Labor Front leader and head of the pension scheme. The amount of the pension is to be fixed according to the former income of a person regardless of the amount the person has paid up to the day of claiming the pension. However, there will be minimum and maximum payments. Persons would be able to claim payments for reasons of health, as well as upon reaching 65 years.

As with the house-building project, the chief obstacle is seen to be how to finance it. The principle of the plan has been taken from the plan which Prince Otto von Bismarck proposed to the Kaiser in his message on invalid insurance in 1881. This insurance was made compusory for wage-earners with an income of up to 5,000 marks in 1911; now the maximum has been fixed at 7,200 marks.

Large Part of Revenues

The bottleneck, however, is the raising of the necessary funds. The Nazi paper, Das Reich, suggests that the State might have difficulties in financing the pension. According to the paper, more than 50 per cent of the national income has been taken by the national treasury. Taxes cannot be reduced, it is held, because after the war the State will have to pay a staggering sum in national debts. Neither can wages be raised for fear of inflation. But, says the Reich, the required funds cannot be taken out of the tax income of the State nor are the people in a position to shoulder any news burden of social taxes. There were 2,500,000 men and 3,000,000 women over 65 years of age in 1940. Even at the modest rate of an annual pension of 1,500 marks (about $600), the plan would cost some 8,000,000,000 marks, which is more than one tenth of the present national income.

Funds needed annually for the building project and the old-age pension, therefore, would eat up some 55 per cent of the whole State income from taxes and duties, and leave but 45 per cent for all other social projects, liabilities, the repayment of the huge debt acquired in the war, the payment of the enormously expanded civil and military apparatus, and other expenses.

For this reason, if for no other, serious doubts would attend Germany's claim to being able to provide every German with a low-cost automobile. This scheme was supposed to go into effect before war began, but it was found necessary to postpone it, even though 400,000,000 marks had been paid by Germans for cars supposedly on order.

A Long Wait Required

One of the largest Europoean automobile factories was built with a supposed capacity of 1,500,000 cars a year. The costs of purchasing and maintaining this car were supposed to be so low that "everybody could afford it." However, even a survey of the German Labor Front has borne out that at best 3 to 4 per cent of the German people will be able to afford this car.

Moreover, the shrewd, complicated system of buying such a car—it is to be bought on installments—would make an average wage-earner wait from four to eight years until he could get the car, even though he managed to raise the money under enormous sacrifices.

While it appears that under normal financing methods it would be virtually impossible for Germany to put these plans into operation, there are ways by which a victorious Nazi Government could find sufficient funds.

It would be by the same method that Germany is now financing the war—imposing fines on defeated peoples and gaining huge profits from trade with weaker states that have to allow Germany to fix prices and exchange rates.

Under the new European order, in which all European trade and exchange would be handled through Berlin—with Berlin fixing prices and the rates of exchange—the Nazi Government could undoubtedly find ways of raising its own living standard.

Tractors by Million For Nazi Farmers

By the Associated Press

March 20

The German farmer after the war is to possess a "people's tractor" just as his city cousin is to have a "people's auto," according to Dr. Robert Ley, leader of the Nazi Workers' Front.

Dr. Ley, speaking at the recent opening of the Vienna Fair, said a projected plant to produce tractors would be the largest of its kind in the world, and added they would be so cheap that 4,000,000 to 6,000,000 German farmers would be able to buy them.

Reich to Intensify Coal Production

BERLIN, March 20 (AP)—Reichsmarshal Herman Göring, as head of Germany's second four-year plan, yesterday ordered reorganization of the nation's coal industry "to intensify production."

The task of carrying out the reorganization was assigned to the Economics Minister, Dr. Walther Funk, but Marshal Göring named himself Commissar in Control of Transportation.

Work Under Fire For War Objectors

By the Associated Press

London, March 20

A Government plan to put conscientious objectors to work under fire was announced today.

The "conchies," as they are called, will be called up for civil defense jobs such as fire watching, rescue work and police duty.

The plan was included in a bill amending the National Service Act to permit the Government to draft a force of 300,000 men for full-time civil defense duty from among those who have registered for military service.

The men probably would be drawn from the 35 to 41 age group.

Young Men's SPORT COATS Sizes 34-40 12.95 Contrasting SLACKS Sizes 29-40 3.95 - 4.95
Miller & Mack FLUSHING, N.Y.
36-33 MAIN STREET
Open Evenings Free Parking

SPRING FURS
Scarfs Capes Jackets
BLACHAS & MELLIDES
41-16 Main St. Flushing, N. Y.

North Shore's Largest Lamp and Gift Shop
Lamp shades made and recovered. Lamps rewired
Schwartz's 37-21 Main Street
Phone IND. 3-7097
FLUSHING, N. Y

Meet Us at JAHN'S SODA LOUNGE
Before or After the Movies
Stop here for Luncheon 30c
Afternoon Tea or After Theatre Snack
SPECIAL CHOCOLATE EASTER NOVELTIES
Delicious Home-Made Candy and Ice Cream
41-18 Main Street Flushing, N. Y. 2 doors from Prospect Theater

SPRING means FLOWERS
Potted plants, cut flowers, and corsages for Easter greetings. Get your garden plants here, too.
Baier Lustgarten, Inc.
159-18 Northern Blvd. Flushing, N. Y.

SHOES
For Men: Health Spot, Etonic
For Women: Enna Jettick, Health Spot, Treadeasy
For Children: Kali-sten-iks, Boy Scouts, Saddle-Masters
TREADEASY SHOE SHOP
39-06 Main Street Next to Crawford
Phone Flushing 9-5958 X-Ray Shoe Fitting
FLUSHING, N. Y.

"WILLAT" THE COLD WAVE
The only Heatless Permanent. The COLD wave that's SPRAYED into your hair while you recline over a shampoo basin.
NO ELECTRIC HEAT! NO CHEMICAL HEAT! NO HEAT AT ALL!
Come in for a free test curl and further information.
CALL FLUSHING 9-1115
Sid's YOUR HAIRDRESSER
Main St. and 38th Ave., Flushing, N. Y.
Free Parking at Community Parking space

CROKER-EVANS for RADIO FRIGIDAIRE EASY WASHER
All Electrical Appliances and Service
41-27 Main Street Flu. 9-6056
FLUSHING, N. Y.

Queens BEDDING CO.
• Mattresses made to order or renovated like new.
• Box springs on legs. Beds, Springs and Pillows.
• Excellent work, moderate prices.
Phone FL 9-1240, 1241
41-18 162nd St. Flushing, N. Y.

ALLEY POND NURSERY
HANS RUNGE
Designing of Home Grounds
Expert Tree Trimming
EVERGREENS, SHRUBS, TREES, BULBS, GRADING, SEEDING
Landscaping Done Anywhere
ENTIRE CHARGE TAKEN
No Job too large or too small
Phone Bayside 9-6450
BAYSIDE, L. I., N. Y.

NORTHSHORE TIRE CORP.
Arthur S. Ritter, Pres.
GENERAL TIRES
Special attention to women drivers
HAWKINSON TREAD YOUR OLD TIRES
Phone Flu. 9-2200
152-12 Northern Blvd. Flushing, N. Y.

ARTHUR BERGER CLEANERS N. ROSS Mgr. FLI. 9-0092 Inc.
DRAPERIES, SLIP COVERS, CURTAINS AND RUGS—cleaned to your satisfaction
Dyeing, Tailoring, Valet Service
Fur Storage and REPAIRING WEAVING
Northern Blvd. at 163rd Street
FLUSHING, L. I., N. Y.

DANE & MURPHY
FIREPROOF STORAGE
Local and Long Distance Moving
CARPET CLEANING ON PREMISES
Phone Independence 3-5555
41-24 156th St., Flushing, N. Y.

LOWERRE'S PHARMACY
Fresh Supply of Easter Chocolates
Breyer's Ice Cream Novelties
Rustcraft Easter and Other Greeting Cards
Yardley Gift Sets
Table Candles
149-24 41st Avenue Flu. 9-1701
Flushing, N. Y. Prompt Delivery

PAY 10 YEARS ONLY BE INSURED to AGE 60
Unusual policy offered by Leading Companies to those eligible between 30-45 years. Pays you or your family Cash or Income. Ask for details and rates. Give occupation and date of birth.
JUSTIN TRAUB
Life Insurance • Assured Incomes
225 Broadway New York
143-07 Sanford Ave. Flushing, N. Y.

FOR YOU * AND YOU * AND YOU
A Becoming EASTER Hat that fits and suits
$3.50 up
Harriet hats
142-05 Roosevelt Ave. Ind. 3-3448
Flushing, New York
HAT REMODELING DONE WITH A SMILE

Easter Clothes for Children
We are exclusively Children's Outfitters
STERN'S
36-53 Main Street FL. 9-3859
FLUSHING, N. Y.

Spring Time is Ring Time
DIAMONDS OR LESS PRECIOUS STONES
OTTO H. BOYSEN
Jeweler
WE HAVE A WIDE SELECTION OF GRUEN WATCHES
37-24 Main Street Flushing, N. Y.
Established 1902 Flu. 9-1414

Books
All Best Sellers in our RENTAL LIBRARY
No Deposit—10c first three days 3c daily thereafter
DAVIES CANDY & GIFT SHOP
Fresh Kitchen Made Chocolates
MAIL ORDERS FILLED
Greeting Cards, Artificial Flowers, Gifts
136-88 Roosevelt Ave. Ind. 3-7567
Open Sundays from 10 to 6 P. M.
FLUSHING, N. Y.

SPRING
a Smart Collection of Distinctive Dresses
Moderately Priced
ROBERTA DEAS
148-09 Northern Blvd.
The Gibson-Apt. 1-A
FL 9-0682
Flushing, N.Y.

LOOK SMART and FEEL COMFORTABLE
Have Your Figure MOLDED by Expert Corsetiere
Brassieres made to order
CLAIRE LEONHARDT
36-10 Main Street (Upstairs) Ind. 3-7090
Cor. Northern Blvd., Flushing, N. Y.

Your Hair must be ATTRACTIVE to do JUSTICE to your new EASTER ENSEMBLE
Clara P. Andrews
Will Style Your Hair to Suit You.
Beautiful Permanents and All Branches of Beauty Culture.
PHONE FLUSHING 9-2813
154-22 Northern Blvd., Flushing, N. Y.
MODERATE PRICES

Rowlstons SELF-SERVICE
STORES AT
57-33 Main Street FLUSHING
33-13 Francis Lewis Blvd. WEST BAYSIDE
1409 150th Street WHITESTONE
LOWEST PRICES on Quality Foods

Flushing Camera Exchange
CAMERAS
Sold—Bought Exchanged
Developing Printing Supplies
Paramount Photo Studio
Beautiful Portraits and Commercial Photography
AT REASONABLE PRICES
37-07 Main Street Ind. 3-6930
Opposite Abramson's
FLUSHING, NEW YORK

FL. 3-2770 IND. 3-7677
WRIGHT ARCH SHOE SHOP
WRIGHT ARCH PRESERVER
Shoes for Men
CUSTOM CLOTHING
READY-TO-WEAR CLOTHING
FURNISHINGS—HATS
J. G. MacDougall, Ltd.
136-35 Roosevelt Avenue
FLUSHING, N. Y.
Next to Electric Building
OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 9:30 P. M.

WESTCHESTER heats with MAUE FUEL OIL
Telephones: OSSINING 2100 WHITE PLAINS 7766

OPEN AN EXTENDED CHARGE ACCOUNT—
Take 3 Months to Pay
Pay—
⅓ the 10th of the first month
⅓ the 10th of the second month
⅓ the 10th of the third month
martin's
Fulton and Bridge Streets
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Better Care for Your Clothes at PILGRIM LAUNDRY
Because
...Every employee owns stock in the company; profits by doing your laundry better.
FLATWORK FINISHED SERVICE
9 lbs. for $1
Scheduled pick-up and delivery eliminates waiting in. Call or write either office...
BROOKLYN, N. Y. South 8-4567
W. HEMPSTEAD, L. I. Garden City 8881

If the Article or Service you are seeking is not in this issue call
Nevins 8-3687
Hours: 9:30 a. m. to 12:30 p. m., Monday, Wednesday and Friday
The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

NEW YORK

We Invite You to Our Spacious Beauty Studio
where we will restyle your coiffure to harmonize with your new spring chapeau.
Permanent Wave "Naturelle"
CHAS. DEUTSCH, In BEAUTY STUDIO
607 FIFTH AVENUE VO. 5-3282
BRANCH:
100 MAMARONECK AVENU WHITE PLAINS, N Y

ROSE Amado
660 fifth ave. new york
Spring and Travel Clothes
The Finest in Ready-to-Wear

For Your Convenience
If the article or service you need is not found in this issue call
LACKAWANNA 4-5600
Hours 9 to 4:30 daily, except Saturday
and information will gladly be given regarding local and general advertisers in this paper.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
50C Fifth Avenue New York, N. Y.

Japan Steels Laws but Eggs Is Eggs

TOKYO, March 20 (AP)—The Japanese Government greatly strengthened its control over the Nation's wartime organization today as three recently revised laws, establishing heavy penalties for economic crimes, became effective.

The recent session of the Diet, seeking to throttle the growing number of violations of economic laws and restrictions, added teeth to the National General Mobilization Law, the Common and Temporary Exports and Imports Disposal Law and to Criminal Law.

Hundreds of thousands of economic violations are reported annually and the revised legislation, besides being aimed specifically at these, extends the Government's supervision of business, industry, transportation, agriculture and foreign and domestic trade.

Parallel steps toward consolidation of a "high-powered defense state" are said to be imminent.

The groundwork was being completed for inauguration, possibly in April, of a series of control organizations, under which plants producing key wartime products would be grouped under virtual economic dictators appointed by businessmen but responsible to the Government.

The three revised laws, specifying maximum punishments of 50,000-yen fines ($11,700), 10 years' imprisonment or both for economic crimes, provide the background for the proposed new industrial system, under which industries would be formed into groups, each with its own appointee as supervising chairman.

This man would assign production quotas, dovetail the country's requirements in his own industry group, control the partitioning of raw materials, be responsible to a supreme economic conference which in turn would form liaison between all industries and be responsible to the Government.

This scheme represents a compromise of the Government's first plan, under which the Government would have named its own men as managers of key industries.

The new proposal has no legal basis but is based on "patriotism" and the effectiveness of the three revised laws. One key man in the new program remarked:

"Business must co-operate, or else."

Press Gangs Renew Shanghai Activities

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Shanghai

Japanese press-gangs are reported active again in Shanghai and neighboring areas and are said to have forced more than 1,000 Chinese, found on the streets at night, into labor battalions to haul military supplies, load transports and perform other physical tasks without pay. Some of the men taken into the gangs have been transported to other parts of China to continue the work, it is said.

Employees of leading Shanghai concerns with plants in the areas where men have been seized are reluctant to return to their homes and in many companies sleeping accommodations have been provided. The Shanghai Municipal Council branch office of the Public Health Department has provided arm bands for its workers in an effort to prevent their seizure.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

TOKYO—One of the pleasures of living in Tokyo these days is that "everything is so simple, as a result of all the new regulations aimed at simple living," says an article in Japan's last foreign-owned periodical, the American Japan News-Week. The writer cites as a case in point his experience in a leading hotel where he was calling on a friend and they decided to make an egg-nog, entailing ice and two raw eggs.

"So he rang the bell," the narrative begins, "and when the 'nesan' (maid) came, he told her to bring some ice and two raw eggs.

"Half an hour later she was back, with the ice and two hard-boiled eggs. That would have been just swell if we'd been making sandwiches. Our host said never mind, he'd go get the raw eggs himself. I went along too.

"We went to the grill, and asked the head waiter for two raw eggs.

"The head waiter was very sorry, but there were no raw eggs on the menu. We could have scrambled eggs, or an omelette, if we liked, as they were on the menu. We could even have boiled eggs, though he didn't recommend them; even though they were on the menu. But we could not get raw eggs. They were not on the menu.

"So we went to the main dining room, and my host sought the head waiter there. My host asked if he could have breakfast for one.

"The head waiter looked at the clock, which registered 7:30. Then he looked at the windows, and the darkness beyond proved that it was, as he had thought, 7:30 p. m. and not a. m. Then he looked carefully at my host and said yes, he could have breakfast, and did he want it now or tomorrow morning?

"My host said he'd like it now. And could he, he asked, have breakfast with toast, and coffee, and two boiled eggs and jam?

"The head waiter said he could. It was on the menu.

"'Swell,' said my host. 'Then bring me breakfast, toast and coffee, and two boiled eggs; and jam, but without the toast, or coffee, or jam, and without boiling the eggs. Can you manage that?'

"The head waiter, after he'd sorted out the order, said yes, he figured he could manage it.

"So he went off, and presently he came back with two raw eggs and a chit made out 'One breakfast, Yen 1,' which my host signed.

"It was all very simple."

Church Summoned To Peace Task

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SAN JOSE, Calif.—Representing practically every church in the Santa Clara Valley, more than 3,000 persons gathered at the Civic Auditorium here recently where members of the National Christian Mission called upon the church as the one great force for peace in a world of crisis to unite against aggression.

Mrs. Harper Sibley, interdenominational lay leader, said, "Germany's strength is Hitler worship, Russia's strength is Lenin worship, Japan's strength is Emperor worship, and America's strength must come through unity of the church as a force for peace." She declared that Christian attitude of men and women toward one another is the foundation of democracy, and democracy can only survive through a strengthening of its foundations. It is only through a religious fanaticism that the Axis power can exist politically, socially and economically—religion is at the bottom of all government, Mrs. Sibley said.

Bishop Ralph S. Cushman declared the foundation of democracy is faith in God, and that force isn't going to change this world. Christianity has withstood far greater crises than this in the past, and will do so again, he asserted.

U. S. Check Hard to Cash But Negro Gets Money

GREENVILLE, S. C., March 20 (AP)—Not all Uncle Sam's checks are easy to cash.

A negro woman who received a three-cent check for participation in the AAA farm program took her check to a bank—where a teller informed her it would cost her 10 cents to get her money.

Sadly she returned to the Greenville County Farm Agent's office for advice. Administrator W. W. Cromer gave her three new pennies for the check.

Rotterdam Looks Ahead

Wide World

Before and After the Nazi Invasion

Upper: An aerial view of the Netherlands' biggest port before the German Air Force struck. Below: This was once a busy shopping section in Rotterdam. The Netherlands Government is going ahead with plans to rebuild a more spacious city on the ruins of the old.

Greater Rotterdam to Rise From Bombed Ruins of City

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

THE HAGUE, Netherlands—The inner part of Rotterdam, in which 350 streets and 26,000 houses and a couple of hundred stores and offices have been destroyed, is to be rebuilt on a more spacious scale in so far as the German occupation allows.

This presents many problems. After the clearing up of the ruins, it has been necessary to effect the expropriation of the building sites. That is because the different building plots have to be allotted out anew, since not all the dwellings, offices and stores can return to their old situation. The necessity of wide streets and more spaciousness generally makes that impossible.

To assist owners of property affected, a special advisory bureau has been set up. This is equipped to give advice, settle complaints, and arrange the price for expropriation. Some 14,000 cases have been assigned to the committee.

Financial Conditions

The condition to which this leading port of the European continent has been reduced by the Germans is only partly indicated by the municipality's 27,000,000 florins ($15,000,000) deficit for 1941—and that at a time when shipping has dwindled to a small fraction of the normal. Revenues in short are down. Taxes will bring in 3,418,000 florins less.

Naturally there is more war damage than that in Rotterdam itself. The town of Middelburg, on the island of Walcheren in the Province of Zeeland, for example, has lost 600 dwellings and the entire center of the town, all of which will have to be replaced. Then there is the task of raising 360 sunken ships in the Province of Zeeland. About 1,400 were sunk during the fighting, 600 of which have already been raised, repaired and placed in service again.

The total cost of reconstruction is estimated at 750,000,000 florins. Whether this amount can be financed by the Treasury from revenue under present conditions of the occupation or whether some form of extra reconstruction levy will have to be raised is yet to be determined. The total debt today has reached the high figure of 5,000,000,000 florins, as against 3,600,000,000 in 1940—a staggering amount for Netherlands' 8,000,000 citizens.

Huge Loan Floated

Meanwhile the Treasury is taking the necessary measures to make the State machinery run as smoothly as possible under the present difficult circumstances. A four per cent ten years loan of 1,500,000,000 florins has been successfully floated. State revenues from taxation for 1940 amounted to 462,250,000 florins, which was 12,000,000 florins above the estimates.

While the little Nation is thus putting heroic efforts into restoring its industry and finances and rebuilding its wrecked areas, the Netherlanders continue their ceaseless toil for reclaiming the land around the Zuider Zee. Waterworks, bridges, dikes, and tunnels are still being constructed. The work of adding 550,000 acres of fertile soil to the country is to increase its total arable soil by 10 per cent. These new areas are no castles in the air. They are rapidly appearing, rising from the seas, fenced in, pumped dry and made ready for cultivation within two years.

The fencing in and pumping dry of the first, northwest, polder, of 50,000 acres, was only started 10 years ago. Today model farms and villages have sprung up in the new polder, cattle are grazing in the fields, and abundant crops are appearing.

A few weeks ago the enclosing dam for the second, northeast, polder was completed and the three pumping stations were started on the enormous task of draining this huge area of water, covering an area of 130,000 acres.

Canal System Enlarged

Meanwhile, with the sea still covering the soil, the digging of three main canals and numerous intersecting canals and ditches is already going on by means of a fleet of dredgers.

In addition to these polders, another huge draining work is in hand in the Biesbosch marshes, a swampy wasteland of 25,000 acres, now inhabited by some 800 people. These marshes are in the northwest of the Province of North Brabant and most of the area is uninhabitable.

The project is to drain these so as to provide a living for 8,000 people, with modern farms at distances of 300 yards along the roads.

Another project which is being pushed, in addition to all the reconstruction, is the 70-foot tunnel under the River Meuse at Rotterdam, which is rapidly nearing completion. The tunnel has already been pierced and all that remains are the finishing touches, with special shafts for cyclists and pedestrians, which are expected to be completed before the end of the year.

British Set Speed Record in African Drives

LONDON, March 20 (AP)—The Ministry of Information said today that the British Army of the Nile had established a "world's record for speed in action" and had killed or captured the whole army of 150,000 men" which the Italian Commander, Gen. Rodolfo Graziani had assembled in North Africa for the invasion of Egypt.

"It is believed that two tanks and four armored cars escaped" from General Graziani's force, the Ministry said.

It added that the British had suffered less than 2,000 casualties.

The Ministry used the Libyan campaign and the long marches in Somaliland and Southern Ethiopia to point up a declaration that the German Army never had been called upon to meet "such an opponent as the British Army of today."

The swift advance in Somaliland and Ethiopia, it said, was a "far more remarkable performance than that of the Germans in France," as a feat of endurance by men and machines.

Italian defenses in Africa were "really strong" and the Italian soldiers "courageous," the Ministry said, but "the fact is that the British were too good for them; Britain has learned by its reverses."

Siege of Cheren

CAIRO, March 20 (AP)—With the RAF dive-bombing and machine-gunning Italian hill positions, British land forces are driving forward in their siege of Cheren, Eritrean key city, "in spite of heavy enemy counterattacks," it was announced officially today.

"During yesterday's fighting the Italian casualties were particularly heavy," a war bulletin said.

The High Command said that in Southern Ethiopia "our forward movement is continuing satisfactorily."

It added that at recaptured Berbera, Capital of British Somaliland, six guns and more than 200 Italian prisoners, including 13 officers, had been taken.

Shipping at Tripoli, Capital of Libya, in North Africa, also was heavily attacked, the RAF said.

The British communiqué, describing the air attack around Cheren, added that during a heavy raid on Asmara bombs were dropped on the telegraph office and the Fiat works, while another formation bombed the railway stations.

Report Japan to Enter Siam Is Singapore Drive Planned?

SAIGON, French Indo-China, March 20 (AP)—Widespread reports which the Associated Press has been unable to trace to their source said today the Japanese were planning within the next two weeks to send 100,000 troops from Hainan Island across middle French Indo-China into Thailand.

After traversing Indo-China, the reports said, the Japanese either would proceed to Bangkok, go toward the northern border of British Malaya or turn northeast toward the Burma border in an attempt to isolate Chungking, capital of the Central Chinese Government, and prevent the movement of military supplies over the Burma Road.

[This dispatch presumably passed through the strict censorship of the French colonial government at Saigon.]

The reports were given wide credence here by persons regarded as competent to judge. These sources said such a land expedition would avoid the risks which a move farther south by sea would involve and also would insure a safe and dependable supply route.

Some observers here suggested this might be Thailand's way of paying off Japan for territorial gains from Japanese mediation of the undeclared border warfare between Thailand and Indo-China.

It was also remarked that the reported undertaking might be a Japanese retaliatory move against the British Empire forces now on Thailand's southern border, in Malaya, guarding the land approach to Singapore.

It is believed here it would be impossible for the Japanese to capture Singapore through naval action and therefore, an overland attack would be more logical.

It is also believed that the Japanese have facilities and forces on Hainan Island and also in Tonkin, northern Indo-China, sufficient to undertake such a project.

The reports indicated the Japanese would sail in transports 175 miles southwest to the fairly modern port of Tourane, and then proceed by railway and trucks north and west to Savannakhet.

From here, the reports said, they would go over two good roads to the Siamese city of Oubon, at the end of the railroad which leads directly to Bangkok.

It was emphasized that there are no French troops in the middle of Indo-China along the proposed route.

Such a Japanese move was said to be part of an understanding reached at the Tokyo mediation conferences.

Anonymous Dane Gives $10 For U.S.A. Defense

WASHINGTON, March 20 (AP)—A Danish citizen illegally in the United States has contributed $10 "for the defense of the U. S. A."

The anonymous gift was addressed to Earle G. Harrison, former Director of Alien Registration. The writer said that he had registered as an alien but did not want credit for the contribution because "maybe some people would think I only did this to create a good impression—which is not so." He added:

"I paid my income tax today, but I didn't think it was enough for the defense, so I thought I would give some more."

The money was turned over to the Treasury.

'Jew' on Ruman Passports

BUCHAREST, Rumania, March 20 (AP)—A special police order just issued said all Jews must present themselves immediately to have the word "Jew" stamped on their passports or suffer confiscation of their papers.

Delaire
W. C. GENS, Prop.
16 East 53rd Street
CREATORS OF BEAUTIFUL HATS
PL 5-6392 Third Floor
NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

"FOR FINER FOODS"
RICHARD'S High Grade Meats and Poultry
RITCHIE BROS., Inc.
Fancy Groceries
Monarch Brand Foods
LAKEWOOD MARKET
720 W. 181st New York City
WA 7-6340, 1, 2

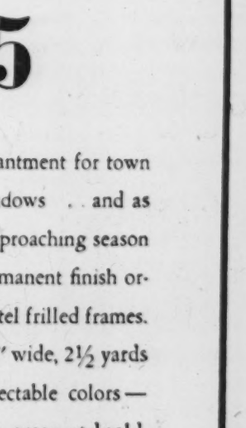
PERFECT POSTURE with our CORSET
CORSELET OR BRASSIERE
Personally made to your individual needs and kept in repair free of charge. $16.50 and up. We have been serving readers of The Christian Science Monitor for eight years.
IDA GORDON
665 5th Ave. EL. 5-8009
(bet. 52nd and 53rd Sts.)
NEW YORK, N. Y.

Save Time! Save Money!
IT'S CONVENIENT TO SHOP AT
Wertheimer's
THE COMPLETE DEPT. STORE
West 181st St., New York City
TELEPHONE WA 7-3960

ANNA-MIA Inc.
LADIES' HAIRDRESSERS
1192 LEXINGTON AVENUE, N. Y. C.
WILLAT WAVE
The Only Heatless PERMANENT
BU-8-4684

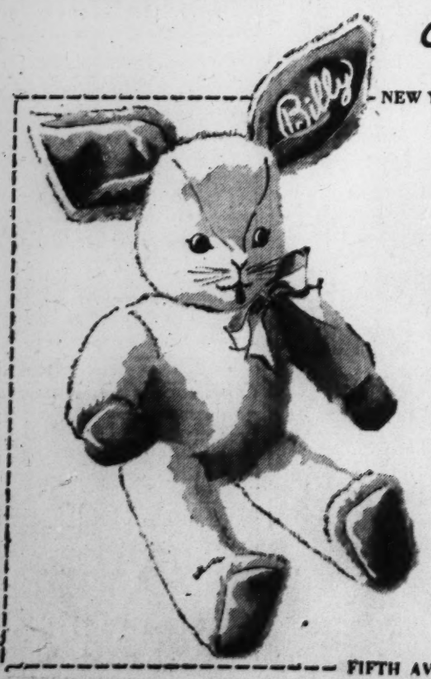
BONWIT TELLER

19.95
B. H. Wragge's
Silversmith Button Dress
Great success. Silvery metal buttons like Danish jewelry. Bonwit Exclusive in navy, gray, light blue rayon. 14 to 20.
TOWN & COUNTRY DRESSES SPORTS FIFTH FLOOR
FIFTH AVENUE • NEW YORK

B. ALTMAN & CO.
spring is time for rustling
"Miss Swank" slips
2.00
wear them and be sure they show. Pleated edges of cherry red, or emerald green or marine blue . . . or black or navy or beige. Non-twisting, Celanese® rayon taffeta; slip; bust sizes 32 to 44.
second floor

*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
Fifth Avenue at 34th Street Telephone MU. 9-7000
Also at Our East Orange and White Plains Shops

Spring Fantasy

A potpourri of scarlet straw and multi-colored flowers.
FLORENCE Reichman HATS
16 East 52nd St., New York City


Franklin Simon's
NEW YORK • GREENWICH • EAST ORANGE
Earmarked for Easter
Special at 1.98
Cuddly soft washable plush bunny with your favorite child's name on one ear. Print the name as you wish it embroidered. SIXTH FLOOR
Mail and 'phone orders filled
Allow one week for delivery
FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET WIS. 7-9600

Exclusive Nest of 3 rattan tables—the tops have a remarkable new photographic finish called "Di-noc" which reproduces the appearance of matting exactly on a glossy and practical surface. Set 39.50 In our Summer Furniture Department now open on the Tenth Floor
Lord & Taylor
Fifth Ave., 39th Street, New York

Frame your Windows in Frills!
pretty pastel "picture curtains" for Spring!

2.85
Absolute enchantment for town or country windows . . and as fresh as the approaching season itself! Fine permanent finish organdy with pastel frilled frames. Each pair is 80" wide, 2½ yards long. Five delectable colors—rose, blue, peach, green, and gold.
Mail orders promptly filled.
PHILADELPHIA—FIFTH FLOOR—MARKET
NEW YORK—FIFTH FLOOR—HOME STORE
PLEASE USE THIS COUPON
JOHN WANAMAKER • Philadelphia • New York
Please send me in Picture Curtains
at 2.85 a pair | Pairs | Color
Send to
Address
City State
Chg. ☐ Enc. ☐ C.O.D. ☐
John Wanamaker
PHILADELPHIA
NEW YORK

Naval Air Station Progress In Florida Amazes President

ABOARD ROOSEVELT TRAIN EN ROUTE TO PORT EVERGLADES, Fla., March 20 (AP) — President Roosevelt inspected the Navy's southeastern air station at Jacksonville, Fla., today and spoke with amazement of the progress that had been made on the enormous establishment since ground was first broken 16 months ago.

The President toured the big air station by automobile, held a brief press conference and boarded his train. He said the progress on the base, which eventually will turn out 200 pilots and 600 mechanics a month, was perfectly fine and that he was very much surprised that it is as far along.

The Chief Executive was on his way south for a cruise with some of his favorite fishing cronies. He was to embark late in the day at Port Everglades, Fla., on the White House Yacht Potomac for a vacation in sunshine and salt air.

Mr. Roosevelt spent an hour and nine minutes driving around the 3,260-acre reservation at the Naval Air Station, with the commandant, Capt. Charles P. Mason, explaining the work in progress.

Then at a press conference beside his special train, the President said that the thing that interested him particularly was that ground for the base was broken only 16 months ago. He said the training school for mechanics was awfully important.

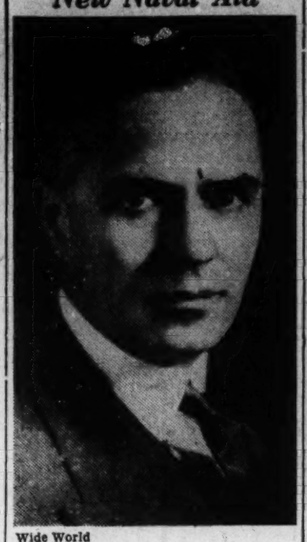
Captain Mason remarked that $16,000,000 had been spent on the base, that $9,000,000 more was under contract, and that the cost of the completed shore establishment would be about $40,000,000.

When it is finished, he said, it will have a capacity for 3,500 enlisted men, 1,400 to 1,600 flying cadets, 3,000 students in the trade schools, and 480 instructor-officers.

The commandant added that 514 flying cadets now are in training and 103 of them are soloing.

A flying field begun last August was turned over to the Navy in December, seven weeks ahead of schedule, Captain Mason asserted, and on the average construction at the station is two or three weeks ahead.

New Naval Aid



Wide World

Ralph A. Bard

Chicagoan accepts post of Assistant Secretary of the Navy. He is an investment banker and chairman of the Eversharp Company. In politics he is a Republican.

Subcontracting Held Defense Key

CHICAGO, March 20 (AP) — A Government defense official declared yesterday that "time is threatening our whole effort with extinction" and urged more subcontracting to speed up production of material.

Peter R. Nehemkis, Jr., chief of the Special Assignment Section of the Defense Contract Service, made this report at a conference of Midwest defense co-ordinators and specialists from the Office of Production Management.

"The next few months are the most crucial ones that we will have to face," Mr. Nehemkis said.

Asserting that the "No. 1 production problem is subcontracting," he said prime contractors must be found who can direct a satellite group of subcontractors, thereby spreading the work and yet getting it done under the best engineering conditions.

Clothing Industry Sets Example in Labor Mediation

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, March 20—The men's and boy's clothing industry set the Nation an example in orderly employer-employee negotiations today as talks between the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America and the Clothing Manufacturers' Association concluded with an agreement which gives the union's 135,000 workers wage increases totaling $18,000,000 a year.

The negotiatons between the manufacturers and the affiliate of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, completed at the Pennsylvania Hotel yesterday, were carried through without threat to strike, without appeal to outside mediation or arbitration and in an atmosphere of mutual respect and trust, it was declared. For the first time in years the Union negotiated without the leadership of Sidney Hillman, its President since 1914, who obtained leave of absence to devote his energies to the job of Associate Director of the Office of Production Management in Washington.

The new agreement, effective May 19 when production for the fall season gets under way, will give pay rises to workers in New York, Boston, Chicago, Philadelphia, Rochester, N. Y., Cincinnati, Ohio, Cleveland, and other clothing cities. As a result of what was declared to be simultaneous advance in wages, taxes and the cost of fabrics, the retail price of clothing will go up $2.50 to $5 a suit, but union officials said the increase directly attributable to labor would range from 50 cents to $1.50 a suit, depending on quality.

Pittsburgh (AP)—Phillip Murray President of the C. I. O., acting in his capacity as Chairman of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, arranged to meet here with J. Lester Perry, President of Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corporation, to discuss union demands for a wage increase of 10 cents an hour and other changes in the S. W. O. C. contract with United States Steel Corporation. Carnegie-Illinois is a subsidiary of United States Steel.

This meeting signalled that the existing contract had formally been reopened. Unless an agreement is reached otherwise by March 1, the contract automatically will be terminated. Some steel sources suggested privately that the matter might be checked to the new National Defense Labor Mediation Board.

Los Angeles (AP)—Efforts continued to settle a C. I. O. strike at the Harvill Aircraft Die Casting Corporation. The Union is asking improved wages and working conditions. Representative Martin Dies (D) of Texas, charged in the House of Representatives March 19 that the Communist Party had sent an emissary to California to "sabotage" national defense. He said the emissary was leading the Harvill strike. This brought a denial from the head of the local union which is on strike.

New York (AP)—Mayor F. H. La Guardia appointed a fact-finding board March 19 to attempt to settle the bus strike which has stalled 95 per cent of Manhattan's surface transportation. C. I. O. transport workers have asked for wage increases and shorter hours.

OPM Consultant

International

Bartley Whiteside

Supervisor of Training for the Wright Aeronautical Corporation, Paterson, N. J., who has been named "training within industry" consultant for the Office of Production Management. Mr. Whiteside joined the Wright Company as a mechanic in 1923 and has held various positions until his appointment as Supervisor in 1938.

Need for Unity Underlined At 'Wake Up, America' Rally

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, March 20—Stressing that the Lend-Lease Act articulated a policy not only of aid to Britain, but of self-defense for the United States, Mayor Fiorello H. La Guardia assailed detractors of President Roosevelt's foreign policy at a "Wake Up, America" rally here last night.

Joining in a speaking program with Assistant Secretary of War Robert P. Patterson, and Col. Theodore Roosevelt in urging a united country in the war emergency, the Mayor said that critics of the Federal defense program only supplied disunity propaganda to the Hitler Government.

The Example of France

"Take some of the utterances in the United States Senate just a few days ago," he continued. "No one can question the loyalty of these men, but they don't realize they are living in another world than the Nazis. Do you suppose the Nazis understand our freedom of utterance? Don't you understand how they translate such utterances into German with distorted conclusions to make the German people believe we are not united.

France was an example, the Mayor said, of how a Nation may go to pieces, no matter how great its people, if it has not a strong and united Government. The American people understand that the Lend-Lease Act "means business," he declared, and are behind its purpose.

Secretary Patterson, speaking of the vast defense production problem, said the War Department realized the size of its supply job, but was content to have nine-tenths of American armament come from private industry and only one tenth from Army arsenals, because "the American people prefer it that way."

Colonel Roosevelt, as a strongly anti-New Deal Republican, pressed the unity theme with a declaration of wholehearted support of the President's national defense policy. He urged that everything be done to give the Nation's soldiers proper training and equipment rather than thinking of this problem "in terms of wet feet and hostesses to amuse the men."

Gibson Urges More Aid

Coincidentally, Ernest W. Gibson, Jr., one time United States Senator from Vermont and national Chairman of the Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies, emphasized his Committee's stand for speeding supplies to Britain. Addressing a Kiwanis Club meeting, Mr. Gibson advocated American convoying of war shipments to England.

"Let's convoy these goods without hysteria in the event of any losses and keep free of war," he said. "If we have to go to war, let us do so when it is to our advantage in an effort to crush Hitler and all he stands for by our very force."

Aiken Hails Co-operatives

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, March 20 — The growing consumer co-operative movement, providing new scope for individual initiative and responsibility, is offering a thoroughly democratic alternative to government control, in the opinion of Senator George D. Aiken (R) of Vermont.

Senator Aiken was one of many prominent Americans who sent congratulatory messages to the Co-operative League of America as it prepared to observe its twenty-fifth anniversary today with a banquet in honor of its founder, Dr. James P. Warbasse. Among others were Assistant Attorney General Thurman Arnold; Alfred Bingham, Connecticut State Senator and editor of "Common Sense," and Dr John Haynes Holmes, of the New York Community Church and Chairman of the American Civil Liberties Union.

"Over a long period of time," Senator Aiken said, "we members of farm co-operatives in Vermont have seen our organizations bring us income and services that would not have been obtained otherwise. With the millions whom it has helped, I hope for continued growth for the co-operative movement."

Thurman Arnold declared that if a vigorous co-operative movement and private business could function successfully side by side, that fact in itself was "some assurance of a free competitive system, without which our democracy cannot hope to survive."

The Rev. E. Stanley Jones, missionary, wrote:

"I look on the co-operative movement as the first great step toward a full co-operative order. The co-operative order is the thing which is struggling now to be born in the world economy. I believe that the co-operative movement is the training ground for co-operative thinking and acting."

Indiana Group Re-elects

CHICAGO, March 20 (AP)—I. H. Hull, General Manager of the Indiana Farm Bureau Co-operative Association of Indianapolis, was re-elected President of National Co-operatives, Inc., yesterday at the organization's annual convention.

National Co-operatives, Inc., acts as a national wholesale clearing house for State and regional co-operatives.

Bedtime Story in the Balkans; Who's Afraid of Big, Bad Hare?

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia, March 20 (AP)—A simple tale told in bedtime story fashion, like the allegories of the animal kingdom that lull children to sleep the world over, blew up a furious diplomatic storm here last night, particularly among the Italian and German diplomats seeking to woo Yugoslavia into the Axis.

The Belgrade newspaper Pravda, which is close to the Government, printed the story. Axis diplomats immediately expressed displeasure and admitted that only the delicacy of the negotiations with Yugoslavia prevented strong official protests—if not worse.

Here's the story:

In the forest one day the Wolf decided things were all wrong in the animal world. Some smaller animals were getting more to eat than they deserved. The Lion was too completely master of the situation so the Wolf decided something had to be done about it—only those of Wolf blood should be allowed to rule.

The Wolf started out by gobbling up all the Beetles in sight on the ground they were not wolves and were a nuisance anyway. Then he started swallowing a few smaller animals living near him.

The Lion paid no attention to their pleas because he himself had eaten a few smaller animals in his day. But as the Wolf came nearer the Lion's den the Lion got nervous and announced he would fight the Wolf "to the last little animal."

Then the Hare, admiring the Wolf, said he would like to become the Wolf's ally.

"You are a coward by nature," the Wolf replied, "but if you disguise yourself I will accept you."

The hare agreed.

The Fox, allied with the Lion, at first pretended to fight the Wolf but soon gave up because he was old, worn-out and lazy. The Hare in disguise entered the battle just as it was ending, seizing the Fox's tail as a trophy. Then, swelling with pride, the Hare began attacking the weakest animals—Birds, Fish, Frogs.

But when the Hare heard the Lion's roar he started fleeing across the desert. None was able to catch him. Finally his disguise fell off and the other animals realized that although he had taken on the teeth of a Panther he was no Panther, although he could run backward like a Deer, he was no Deer, although he wore the Eagle's feathers he was no Eagle.

The Wolf finally told him "if only I had you as an enemy I could quickly dispose of you, but inasmuch as you are my ally I must protect you. The best I can say for you is you at least have a good ally."

'Mother' Nominees Deadline April 1

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, March 20—Families, neighbors and friends of Mother for 1941 must post their ennomination as The American Mother for 1941 must post their entries by April 1, it was announced today by Charles V. Vickrey, President of the Gold Rule Foundation, which has made the designation annually since 1935.

The American Mothers Committee, 60 East Forty-second Street, will continue to accept names up to this deadline, Mr. Vickery said, reminding that the qualifications are (1) an outstanding record as a successful mother, fixed not by size of family but by the character, personality and achievements of her individual children; (2) the "mother" traits of courage, moral strength, patience, affection, sympathetic understanding and homemaking ability; (3) the ability to make friends readily and meet people easily, and (4) "a sense of social and world relationships, including participation in constructive work for public benefit in her own community."

The winner will have a week's visit in New York as guest of the Committee, attending a Golden Rule Foundation luncheon in her honor and speaking over a national radio network on Mother's Day. The American Mother of 1940 was Mrs. Charles H. Mayo, of Rochester, Minn.

Trip Quits Posts In Netherlands

AMSTERDAM, via Berlin, March 20 (AP)—Dr. Leonardus J. A. Trip resigned today as Secretary General of Finance and President of the Netherlands Bank.

No reason was given for his resignation, which was accepted by Arthur Seys-Inquart, German commissioner for the Netherlands, with an expression of thanks for Dr. Trip's work.

Dr. Trip had been President of the Netherlands Bank since 1931 and was appointed Secretary General of Finance last May. He was President of the Bank for International Settlements in 1935-36.

Baltic Ice Keeps Shipping Tied Up

HELSINGFORS, Finland, March 20 (AP)—The icebreaker Jaakarhu was dispatched today to the aid of 14 homeward-bound Finnish ships ice-locked near the Island of Gotland in the southern end of the Baltic Sea.

A record cold spell has virtually paralyzed Baltic shipping most of the winter and dozens of cargo vessels still are tied up here waiting for the ice to go.

Richmond Machinist's Painting in Exhibition

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va.—James F. Banks, Richmond machinist who paints in oils as a hobby, recently became one of the few Virginians ever to be represented in the annual exhibition of the National Academy of Design in New York.

A still-life painting by Mr. Banks entitled "Obsolete" has been selected by the Academy, among the oldest and most distinguished of artists' institutions in America, for display in its 115th annual exhibition now being held at 215 West 57th Street, New York. It will be on view until April 9.

Herlin Press INC.
Job Printing
Labels
Folders
Catalogs
217 Commerce Street
NEW HAVEN, CONN.
New Haven 8-5137 Bridgeport 5-0995

AT SEARS CATALOG ORDER DESK
HOSIERY
Ring Free
Full Fashioned
SPECIAL OFFER! 64c pair
3 Pairs for $1.85
"Royal Purple" 3½ thread chiffons. The kind of stockings you'd pay 95c a pr. or more for elsewhere. 6 colors.
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO
8 Church St., New Haven

SPRING CLEANING HELPS . . .
Slip Covers Laundered or Cleaned
Rugs Shampooed
Pillows Washed and Fluffed
Draperies Cleaned
Lace Curtains Laundered
Everything Handled in That Inimitable Way Distinctive to
MONARCH LAUNDRY
Phone 5-2161
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

It's Time for a New
STETSON HAT

In the Spring Shades Priced from $5.00 up
J. JOHNSON & SONS
85 CHURCH STREET
NEW BRITAIN, CONN.

NEW HAVEN, CONN.

"I'm Satisfied" with the
Majestic Laundry
NEW HAVEN Phone 8-0123
Bridgeport — Phone 3-3010
New London — Phone 7171
Hartford — Phone 5-5141

Who Was This Nazarene?
By Dr. Albert F. Gilmore
Easter Greeting Cards
EDWARD P. JUDD CO.
153 ORANGE STREET
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Spring Suits, Dresses Millinery
Also Hosiery and Lingerie

Mary Lyons
140 Orange Street
New Haven, Conn.

EASTER Greeting Cards

Now ready for your selection.
Choose early while stock is complete, and selection at its best.
The Harvey & Lewis Company
849 Chapel Street
New Haven, Conn.

Easter Fashions
Suits • Coats Dresses
For Miss and Matron
Attractively Priced

MURIELS
808 Chapel Street
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Your Children's Feet!
Correctly Fitted with Good Shoes at Reasonable Prices

The Family Shoe Store
ROSENFELD'S
791 Chapel Street
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

SHARTENBERG'S
the Fashion Center for YOU
—FREE PARKING for our customers at Welter's Station, Chapel Street at R. R. Cut (on our side of the street.)
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

DEPENDABLE
Wikander
JEWELER
171 Orange St. New Haven, Conn.

THE GAMBLE-DESMOND CO
See Our New, Exclusive
SHAGMOOR COATS
$29.95 to $59.95
Luxury Fabrics—Youthful Lines
Women's and Misses' Sizes
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Malley's Own
Toiletries
come in large sizes at small prices and have been Laboratory Tested for purity.
Malley's
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Besse-Richey
Quality Clothes For Men and Boys at Fair Prices
778-782 Chapel Street
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

HOME FURNISHINGS
To Brighten Up Your Home for Spring!
A Store Full of Ideas for Thrifty Shoppers
BULLARD'S
Elm Street, Corner of Orange
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

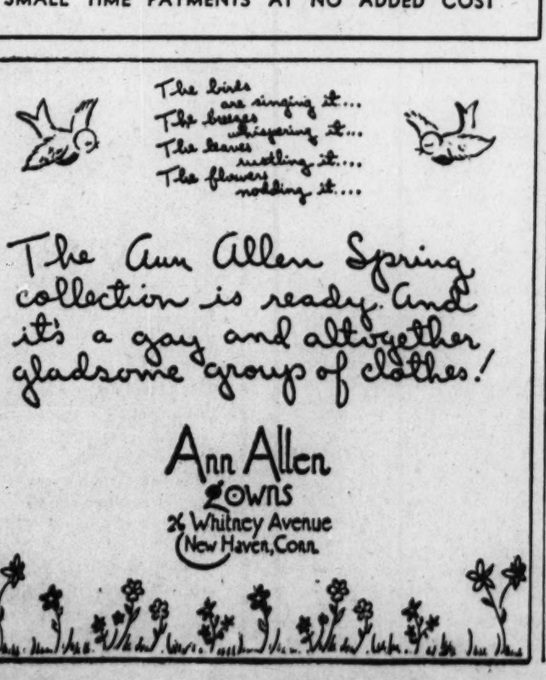
The New Haven Savings Bank
Is a Mutual Savings Bank Operated for the Benefit of Its Depositors
There Are No Stockholders
Interest Paid Quarterly on Deposits
$1.00 Will Start an Account
170 Orange Street at Court
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

If the Article or Service you are seeking is not in this issue call
5-2315
Hours 2 to 4 daily except Saturday
The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

THE McLAGON SHOP
Fireplace Fixtures
Garden Ornaments
Foot Scrapers
Plant Stands
Wrought Iron Tables with Glass Tops
43 WHITNEY AVENUE
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Michaels
JEWELERS - SILVERSMITHS SINCE 1900
STORES IN LEADING CONNECTICUT CITIES
Diamond Solitaire
Brilliant diamond set in a 14K. yellow gold engagement ring.
$50

SMALL TIME PAYMENTS AT NO ADDED COST


The birds are singing it...
The breezes whispering it...
The leaves rustling it...
The flowers nodding it...
The Ann Allen Spring collection is ready. And it's a gay and altogether gladsome group of clothes!
Ann Allen Gowns
26 Whitney Avenue
New Haven, Conn.

G. FOX & CO.
HARTFORD, CONN.
Saturday LAST DAY
MARCH SALE
of
HOMEFURNISHINGS

California Fashion Flash . . .
PALM SPRINGS WRAP-AROUND COAT
Natural Kasha . . . the soft all-wool fabric that's just right for spring! The wrap-around style is new, and young. Contrasting color suede belt $19.98
SAGE-ALLEN
HARTFORD, CONN.

OUTLET
MILLINERY WOMEN'S APPAREL
6 Pratt Street Hartford
165 Main Street New Britain
799 Chapel Street New Haven
1105 Main Street Bridgeport
MILLINERY of Distinction
Moderately Priced

This Book Free!

"COLOR CLUES to HOME BEAUTY" is a 20-page book of practical hints on home decoration. It features color charts, rooms in full color and expert advice on rugs by Bigelow Weavers.
FLINT-BRUCE
HARTFORD, CONN.

If the Article or Service you are seeking is not in this issue call
2-3619
Hours 1 to 4:30 daily except Saturday
The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
HARTFORD, CONN.

The Louise Shop
The Only Permanent Thing in Fashion is Good Taste
Dresses • Suits • Coats
960 Chapel Street
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

ELI MOORE
Infants' Wear
and
Spring Fashions for the younger set
With matching accessories
942 Chapel Street
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

NEW HAVEN, CONN.
Garments Custom Cleaned for Spring
by
Howards CLEANERS
8 Whalley Ave. 531 Campbell Ave.
88 Center St. 424 Howard Ave.
532 Orange St. 1234 Whitney Ave.

Crossword Quiz Answers

F	I	S	H		S		P	A	W	N				
I		T	E	L	P	H	E	R		O				
N	E	A	R		A		W	R	E	N				
G	A	G		I	N	E		A	S	E				
E	R	E	C	T		N	O	U	S					
R			U			N				G				
	S	W	I	M		W	E	B	E	R				
C	H	I		O	W	E		R	O	E				
L	E	G	S		A		H	O	S	E				
O		H	A	B	I	T	A	T		C				
D	U	T	Y		F		S	H	O	E				

For Young People

The Christian Science Monitor,
Boston, Thursday, March 20, 1941

A Thursday Page

Flight of the Swallow

By Cornelia Meigs

Chapter Seven

Mrs. Waddell looked out of the kitchen door and told Sylvia where to find young Sam, out in the orchard. He listened to her description of what had happened, got his axe and a rope and came with her. Under his firm management, the car was easily rescued. He tried first to back it out of its place on the steep slope, but found it too firmly wedged between the young trees. A few blows of his axe however, cut away the smaller tree and in a moment he had the car backed out on the road again. "Oh, it was nothing," he insisted when they tried to thank him, and went off up the hill again. Now of course it would not be surprising if their new acquaintance stepped on the accelerator of his car and drove way, but he did not.

"Up this lane, did you say?" he asked. "Well, jump in behind, I think we'll have no trouble in making it. Any car I drive is apt to get hardened to little adventures of this sort."

Larry must have thought it out, for there was no doubt on his cheerful face, as they drove in the gate and all jumped down to go round to the door. There was smoke going up from the kitchen chimney, and through one window they could see Mrs. Burnham stirring something in a bowl on the kitchen table, and through another the bent head of John Highbury, as he stood with his back toward them staring at his easel. He did not seem to be painting, he was just standing and looking at the partly finished picture. He swung about as he heard their feet in the hall and came to the door of the room.

"What—what on earth is all this?" he demanded. No person likes to be disturbed when he is hard at work on something which absorbs him, and John Highbury it seemed, liked it less than most people. He did not even greet the children, he only stood staring at them.

The little gray man seemed quite undaunted by John Highbury's ungracious greeting.

A Polite Request

"We came to look at the picture," he said. But this statement brought no change in their host's manner, he stood looking at them in puzzled and displeased astonishment.

"What interest in the world could you have in coming to see a picture when no one has really asked you for an opinion?" John Highbury said with very little effort at politeness. "When a man begins daubing paint on canvas in his own way he doesn't care at all to show anybody what he is doing. If anything in the world belongs to a man it is his picture isn't it, his unfinished picture. And if there is anything in the world he does not want to show is a piece of work that is only just begun."

Still the newcomer seemed quite unquenched. "It is my business to look at pictures," he said. "And my business also to find out new painters. I know it is not good to break in on a man in the midst of his work, but in this case there was no choice. I ask you, sir, in all courtesy, to let me look at what you are doing."

"I cannot let you see it," returned John Highbury obstinately. He took it down from the easel and carried it away to set it carefully with its face to the wall, tilted at such an angle that the wet paint would not smear. He turned round to look at them defiantly. "I will really have to decline showing you, sir."

The little gray man bowed his head. "You are quite right," he said. "Certainly, over his own work a man has unquestioned rights. Come, children." He turned and went out, with Larry and Sylvia at his heels, both of them drooping with disappointment and embarrassment.

A Tactful Guest

Sylvia was near to tears. But how lucky, she thought, that it was not the great Mr. Waltham whom they had brought there to be greeted by John Highbury's obstinacy. But I wonder who he is, she thought suddenly. In spite of his short figure, he carried himself with dignity, and when he spoke it was with authority. He might be somebody, after all, even though he was not the great man they had intended to bring.

He went out through the front door, waited until Sylvia and Larry had followed, then shut it carefully. He looked at them, and his face suddenly twinkled, the wrinkles puckering in a wide smile of complete understanding, both of John Highbury's behaviour and their own rueful dismay.

"I have seen a great many painters," he said, "and they all have to be treated carefully. Each one is touchy in a different way. We surprised him, we startled your friend too much when we burst in on him without warning. And we deserved the hard words he gave us. But tell me, have you known him long? How in the world did you ever get to be friends with him?"

No, they hadn't known him long at all, they told him. In fact now that they thought of it, they had talked with him only two or three times so far. But he was their friend, just the same. As for getting acquainted, so they explained, that had come about through Larry's falling into the well. They told him about it.

"So," returned the man, "it takes something like that, does it. I thought he was the kind of fellow that does not make friends unless he is startled into it. Many artists are like that. But I don't suppose it would do for me to fall into the well, would it? Perhaps he might be too offended to forgive me and get me out."

He walked to the edge of the grass terrace and stood looking down the hill, at the broken ledges, the rough grass and the twisted apple trees. The clouds were moving away and gleams of sunlight lay in patches on the yellowing grass.

"He has chosen a good place to live and paint," he said. "But you must not let him get too lonely. It is loneliness that makes a man behave as he has just behaved, loneliness and hurt feelings. An artist creates through his feelings, when you hurt them you have hurt his very life."

There were footsteps in the hall inside and the door opened. John Highbury stood on the threshold.

For an instant Sylvia thought he had come to order them entirely off the place and never show their faces there again. But then she saw his face had changed, that it looked troubled and repentant, like a boy's after he had done wrong and was ready to admit it.

"You must pardon me, sir," he said at once. "I felt that I could not show you my picture, but at least I could have said so with more manners." He was apologizing but he was still very stiff and just as obstinate as ever. "If you will be so very good as to wait a little, Mrs. Burnham is bringing out some tea. Isn't that the proper thing for an artist to do, to serve tea when he has visitors to his studio?"

"Why that would be capital," returned the guest. "This view from here is something a man does not want to leave until he has taken his fill of it. By all means let us have the tea out here, if you are willing."

A Sociable Group

Mrs. Burnham came out with a tray and the children ran to help her. She had them draw forward the long table which stood under the shelter of the eaves and on which John Highbury evidently often ate there on the terrace. One end of it was piled with papers and magazines, but on the free end she spread a white cloth, set out the cups and the blue and white teapot, brought out a copper kettle, rather old and battered but polished until it winked in the sun. John Highbury did the honors with the stiffest and most careful courtesy. He and Mr. Waltham talked as people talk who have never met before and will never see each other again, about the weather, the news, a little, a very little about pictures. Sylvia sipped the cup of hot water, cream and sugar that John Highbury had given her and looked out at the sun and the shadows on the hillside and wondered why grown-up people were so hard to understand.

The guest was sitting at the far end of the table, with the pile of papers and magazines at his elbow. Sylvia, glancing up, saw that he was striking a safety match on the box, with the box open. How often she had heard her mother tell her father that it was not the proper thing to do. Had nobody ever told this gray-haired gentleman, in all his life, that he mustn't do it? Could a little girl tell him he shouldn't? No, she could not. She and Larry had said and done enough wrong things in one day. She saw him scratch the match, fail to strike a light and try again. Suddenly the whole match box burst into flame, he dropped it, the fire spurting in all directions. The leaves of an open magazine, fluttered by the wind, caught instantly, a red sheet of fire shot up right before his face, catching at his coat, his white shirt. John Highbury leaped up and began beating out the fire, which continued to burn stubbornly, sending forth a fearful smell of burned wool.

"I'm so sorry. I wouldn't have had such a thing happen for the world. I should have insisted on your staying inside. I should have lit the match for you. I'm so sorry," he kept saying.

Mr. Waltham's voice was shaky as he answered. "It's no matter. No great harm done. This coat of mine keeps on smouldering, though." He stripped it off and they could see the holes burned in his shirt. The smell of scorching was strong. "We had better carry it into the kitchen and let your good Burnham put some water on it."

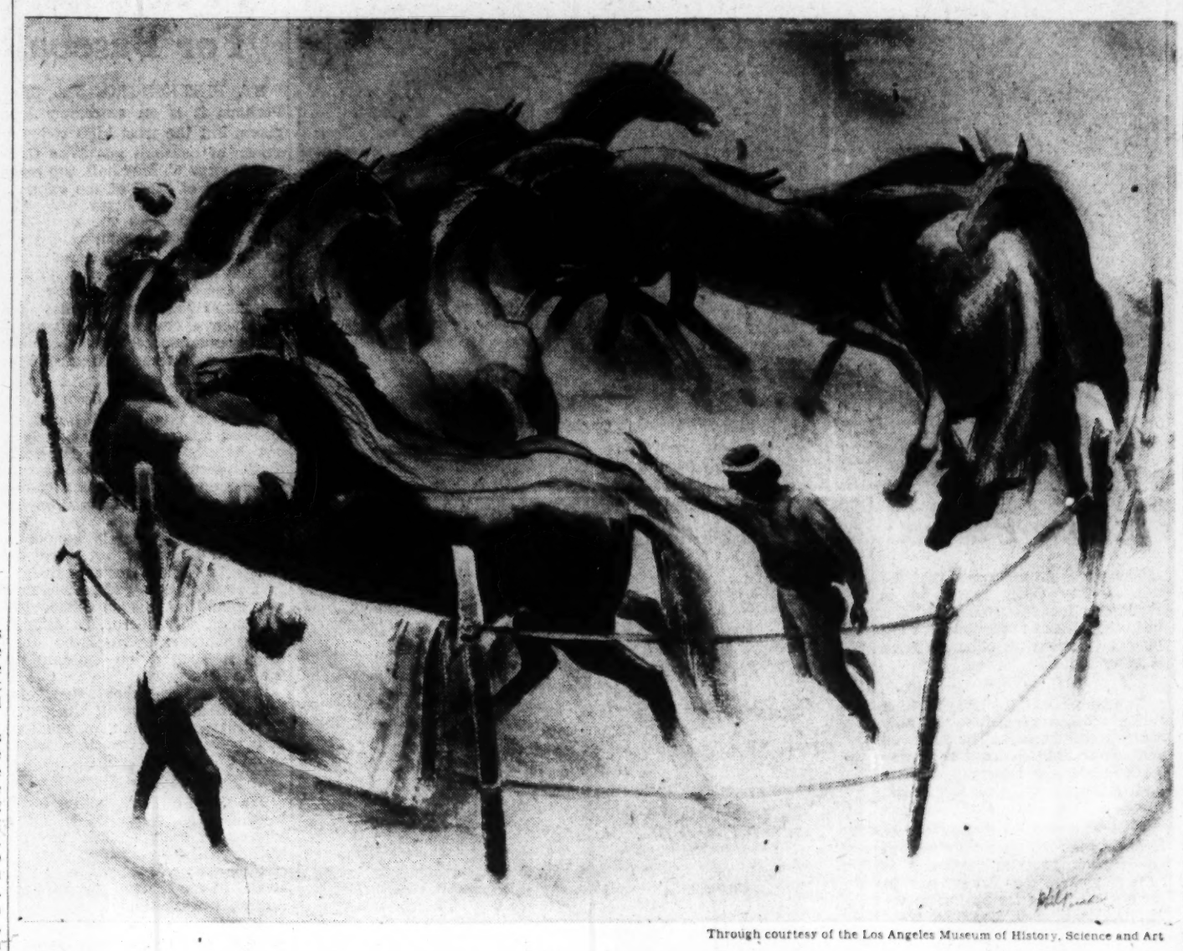
They could see that his knees were trembling as he got up. The two went inside and closed the door, leaving the children on the steps. They seemed to have forgotten their presence.

Larry sat down. Even his strong spirit of cheerfulness was broken. "I suppose that was our fault, too," he groaned. He dropped his head in his hands. Sylvia sat very close beside him and stared straight out at the gray sky where the clouds were gathering once more. Yes, that probably was their fault along with everything else. And they had meant so well!

(To be continued next Thursday)

The Story So Far

Sylvia and Larry, having hidden in the back of the car of one of their Aunt Sarah's luncheon guests as he drove away, so startled him by jumping up a few minutes later that the car went off the road and stuck in a thicket. Sylvia ran off for help, leaving Larry to face it out, and, happily, the guest accepted the boy's explanations. The plot had come about because Sylvia and Larry wanted to help an artist neighbor, John Highbury. They planned to trap a distinguished art critic and carry him off to give their neighbor criticism and encouragement. To their astonishment, when the car stopped and the man turned, they saw he was not the one they had intended to trap, but they decided to make the best of the situation.



Through courtesy of the Los Angeles Museum of History, Science and Art

Threshing Grain—Indian Style

In "Indians Threshing," Phil Paradise, the artist, shows American Indians beating out grain. The horses dash about the corral, their hoofs pounding the stalks of oats, wheat or rye, and thus removing the grain. The picture has been painted in a swift manner, the supple forms of the horses gracefully moving in a rhythmical mass. Phil Paradise, an American artist, makes the corral a very active place. He has interwoven the forms of the horses so that they seem a moving mass, like waves heaving in a high surf on the seacoast.

Hawthorne Time in England

Bicycle Tour Through Southern England—I

By Clarissa Lorenz

On a May morning in Bloomsbury, we boarded a bus for Victoria Station, where our bicycles were waiting to carry us through England.

"Fares, please? K'you!" droned the ruddy-faced conductor. "Fares, please? K'you! Any more fares, please? Hold tight. Tottenham Court Road, Charing Cross, Westminster, Victoria. What? No, madam, we don't go to Oxford Circus. This bus goes to Charing Cross and Victoria. Mind the step, madam. Here, let me give you an arm with those parcels. Right side, madam. Safe if the green light is on, remember. Do be careful, Madam! What? No, madam, we're not going to Piccadilly Circus. This bus goes to Charing Cross and Victoria." He stopped to collect our large English pennies. "Fine day," he said, nodding at the weather outside.

"We hope to see finer," said Emily, looking through the streaming window, "before we get through with England."

He seemed amazed. "What? But there's no fog, Miss! Not a bit of it."

"We've just come from America," I explained.

"Ah!" There was a glint in his eye. "If you compare it with American weather, I daresay we're out of it. But you'll admit that it's much better than boiling in summer and freezing in winter." He grinned and pulled the bellcord. "We can't run down our own climate, now can we?"

Keep to the Left

Some time later saw us wobbling over Victoria bridge on our bicycles.

"Remember, Emily, traffic is reversed here. Keep to the left."

She began at once by gravitating towards the right side, to the embarrassment of a colossal bus. Swerving sharply to the left again, she narrowly missed a touring car going our way. That her antics should have amused drivers as well as pedestrians was genuine proof of English humor.

Friends at home had told us that May in England was something you had to earn. We earned it right at the start. Reaching the famous intersection in London called Elephant & Castle, from which seven roads radiate, we stopped and stared in pardonable bewilderment. The tall bobby, whom we consulted as to the right road for Tunbridge Wells, pointed vaguely at two or three. We hopped on our well-loaded bicycles and chose one at random.

A detour at the first crossroad, together with a misguided turning somewhere else, and we found ourselves back again at the hub of the wheel. Our spokesman never batted an eye. We tried another road, and somehow found ourselves at Elephant & Castle once more, although lacking the alibi of a detour this time. Two sheepish Yankees approached the Law. He was sure we were having a game with him. But all he said was, "What? You still here?" and patiently pointed to the proper road.

"Two out of seven!" was Emily's comment as we struck the right artery. "That's not a bad score!"

The clouds had lifted in the meantime, and the sun came out. Once the suburban belt with its drab and dreary vistas was left behind, we revelled in the cool, fresh greenness of the fields, the tender yellow of the leafing willow-stumps flanking the ditches, and the sight of women in white aprons and kerchiefs, hoeing the furrows, their babies parked in prams close by.

A Neat Countryside

The orderliness of the English countryside is a never-ending joy. No billboards, no hot-dog stands, fields like parks, and close-cropped lawns of sheer velvet "rolled for a thousand years." The hawthorn and blackberry hedges were a procession of white blossoms, all neatly trimmed as if with a handrule. Haystacks looked like cottages and thatched cottages like haystacks. The sheep still wore their heavy winter furs and reminded me of careless college freshmen in raccoon coats. They looked so smug that I quite understood the fence sign which read, "Sheep-worrying, £5."

When Emily said that, for her part the buttercups in the green meadows reminded her of scrambled eggs on spinach, we decided that it was time to stop and have lunch. We chose an orchard in the lower Thames valley, enveloped in the fragrance of apple blossoms. Those trees might have been foamy white clouds come down to earth for a while.

The road from Sevenoaks to Tunbridge Wells was hilly but practically deserted. Emily was just saying that Sevenoaks was supposed to be the derivation of "Snooks" when a brown tidal wave of cows shambled by. We stopped and stood respectfully to one side, while the drover shouted "C'up! C'up!" and batted their bony rumps with his short, stout stick.

Every climb rewarded us at the summit by some new delight—a hawthorn reflected in a crystal-clear pool, a dead tree silhouetted against the horizon, its leafless arms like jagged lightning, and at Knole Castle (which is said to contain 365 rooms) the deer leaping through the forest green and posing by the wall as if for a picture. Passengers on the Southeastern Railway line could reach out at certain points and pick yellow and rust-colored wall-flowers, which grew wild out of cracks in the chalky cliffs.

E. V. Lucas said that Sussex landscape varies from mile to mile, imprisoning you in lush green one minute and freeing you the next in a skyline of downs, cottages and garden walls, but yet all expressing the same spirit. That spirit, we decided, was peace and permanence.

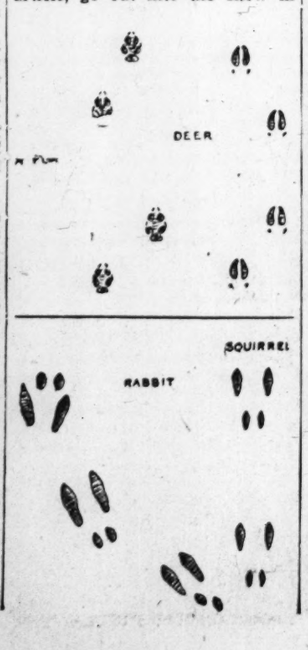
(To be continued next Thursday)

Find Stories in Snow

By Hillcrest

As we probably shall not have much snow after March, we must make the most of what we have this month to practice what we are learning about tracking. You should, by now, be familiar with the tracks of the domestic animals illustrated in our last column. So today we should be ready not only to learn the tracks of some wild animals but to look for them outdoors and follow them, too.

In fact, we have some suggestions for turning your tracking into a kind of game. After you have studied the pictures of the six wild animal tracks published with this article, go out into the snow in a park or, better still, the woods or open country, and look for tracks of animals that correspond to some of these. Follow those tracks. Read the story that they tell. And then, after reading that story, write it down (just a few lines will do) and send it in to this page. We will publish the story just as you have told it, signed with your name, as the snow detective who read it from the tracks.



Sketching Footprints

Or, if you wish, you can do this instead. Discover the footprints of some animal whose tracks are not shown here. Make as true a sketch of them as possible, and then send the sketch in to us. We will then reproduce your drawing in this column and see how many of our readers can identify the animal who made the tracks from your drawing.

When you write your story be sure to write it in ink on a clean sheet of paper and put on the paper your name, your address, and your age. Sketches of tracks should also bear your name, address and age. Drawings should be large enough to be clear. A four-inch by six-inch piece of paper is about the right size. Drawings and stories will be published in the order in which they are received, so don't delay your contribution.

And now, in the illustration, you will see the six wild animal tracks, those of a fox, a deer, a rabbit, a squirrel, a mouse and a muskrat.

Fox's tracks resemble a dog's tracks, but there is this noticeable difference: The feet of a fox do not spread as broadly as a dog's. This makes the footprint more pointed.

The tracks of a deer are usually easy to spot. A deer's hoofs are divided into two parts and are sharply pointed. Because of these sharp points, the snow is seldom too hard for the deer to leave the marks of his passing.

The rabbit comes next and with him the squirrel. Since both are hopping animals their tracks look somewhat the same. The rabbit's, however, are larger. Besides the size, there is another way in which they can be told apart. Squirrels almost always pair their feet, which means that the two front feet and the two hind feet are almost invariably exactly opposite each other. A rabbit seldom leaves such neatly aligned tracks. In fact a rabbit will often push his hind feet into the snow ahead of his front feet, and when you see such tracks you may be sure the rabbit was traveling when he made them.

Tail Marks Too

And finally there are the two animals that underline their signatures with tail marks, the mouse and the muskrat. The line that the mouse makes is quite fine and delicate and he makes deep marks, too, with his claws. The muskrat scrapes out quite a large and noticeable groove with his tail. There is another animal who makes a very deep and broad mark with his tail. I wonder if you know who he is?

So there are the tracks of your six wild animals. Together with the cat and the dog you have eight animal tracks to find. Now we shall see what good snow readers you have become when you send your findings to the Outdoor Column, Junior Department, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Massachusetts.

Developing Your Film

Photography Primer—16

By Jacob Deschin

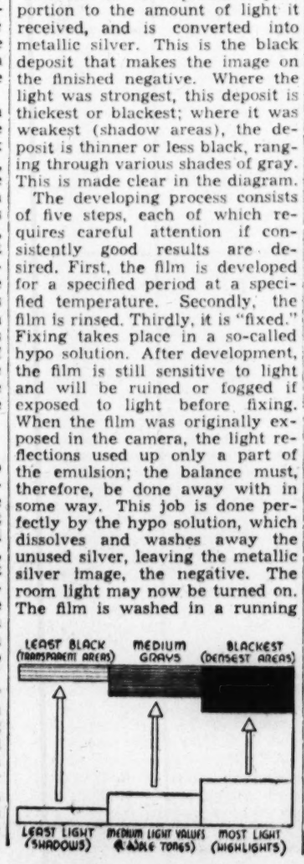
Associate of the Royal Photographic Society

After the film has been exposed in the camera, it must be "developed" before an image of the subject photographed can be produced. This development is usually taken for granted by beginners and by a great many amateurs who have their work done at the photo finisher's. But any worker who aspires towards any sort of achievement in photography will at least want to know how a blank film becomes an image on a negative, even though he may not, at the start, want to do the developing himself.

Previously in these lessons we learned that pictures are made by light reflections that come through the lens of the camera and reach the film. These light reflections "etch" themselves into the film emulsion in proportion to their intensity or brightness. The stronger the light, the deeper the impression. The weaker reflections make thinner impressions. Thin impressions represent the shadow details in the subject, while the deeper ones represent the middle tones and the highlights. These variations in reflections result on the finished negative in a variation of blackness, thus producing an image, in somewhat the same manner that the sketcher produces an image on a sheet of drawing paper by means of variations in shading.

What actually happens in the developing process is that the light-sensitive silver in the emulsion is "reduced" in development in proportion to the amount of light it received, and is converted into metallic silver. This is the black deposit that makes the image on the finished negative. Where the light was strongest, this deposit is thickest or blackest; where it was weakest (shadow areas), the deposit is thinner or less black, ranging through various shades of gray. This is made clear in the diagram.

The developing process consists of five steps, each of which requires careful attention if consistently good results are desired. First, the film is developed for a specified period at a specified temperature. Secondly, the film is rinsed. Thirdly, it is "fixed." Fixing takes place in a so-called hypo solution. After development, the film is still sensitive to light and will be ruined or fogged if exposed to light before fixing. When the film was originally exposed in the camera, the light reflections used up only a part of the emulsion; the balance must, therefore, be done away with in some way. This job is done perfectly by the hypo solution, which dissolves and washes away the unused silver, leaving the metallic silver image, the negative. The room light may now be turned on. The film is washed in a running stream of water for about 20 to 30 minutes to get rid of the hypo, and is, lastly, hung up to dry.



This briefly, is the story of how your exposed film becomes a negative from which you may make as many prints or enlargements as you like. In our next issue, we shall outline the step-by-step procedure by which you can develop your own film. In the meantime, let us hear from you if any of these points have not been made clear or if you are puzzled about any other phase of the subjects covered in our previous issues.

(The Photography Primer is appearing on the page For Young People on the first and third Thursdays every month.)

Timely News of Prizes

By Peter White

Our February prize winners are Avery Noll, 15, of Ord, Nebraska, who wrote about "The Fair American," by Elizabeth Coatsworth; and Ruth Siddell, 15, of Toronto, Canada, who wrote about the help she had found in the "Photography Primer," by Jacob Deschin. We shall publish their papers soon; today they are crowded out for lack of space.

Avery's prize is "Wooden Saddles," by Marion Lay, a fine tale of a Mexican boy, Chucho, who, during his wanderings in search of his pet fawn, gets to know his own country, from the cactus desert to the high mountains and to the sea. Ruth has won "Aprilly Weather," by Margaret Thomsen Raymond, the entertaining story of Sharon Cole's high school years and of her "storm and sunshine" experiences at home and among her schoolmates.

We publish below the letter of James Werner, 16, of Kansas City, Missouri, which carried off a prize last month. James has some excellent constructive comments on a feature now appearing on the page For Young People and also a bright suggestion about something he would like to see added to it. We wonder how many of you would welcome this addition which James proposes! Let us hear from you about it, after you have read James's letter. Here it is:

I thoroughly agree with many of the other contestants in saying that the Peter White Contest is a very fine way in which to encourage young writers. I'm sure that it has stimulated more than one reader to continue doing some sort of literary work. It gives a person a great deal of satisfaction to see his writing in print, for then he feels he has really completed a worthwhile accomplishment.

It is because a contest of this kind can be such an impelling factor in developing new writers and giving young people a chance to have their work printed, that I would like to suggest to you a new idea.

For many months now, you have been publishing the prose writings of many young people, but have you overlooked the fact that there are also some young folks who attempt to write poetry? No doubt, you realize that many budding poets get very little guidance or encouragement. A would-be poet is often destroyed in his infancy because his work receives so little attention. And in many cases people even discourage a poetic tendency in young folks. If you would be kind enough to encourage them as you have the prose writers, there is no doubt that you would receive some very interesting and surprising poems.

Since there would probably be less poetry than prose submitted, it would only be necessary to choose one winner for each month or any other designated period of time.

I trust you will understand that this is only a suggestion which I hope will in some way make the page For Young People more enjoyable, and at the same time make the readers conscious of the fact that they are a great agent in the success of that page. And who knows, maybe a new Longfellow or an Ogden Nash may pop up!

We think James has a fine idea and we like his remarks about the important part that readers play in the success of the pages. We hope we shall hear from lots of other girls and boys as to whether they would like to see this opportunity for them to send in original contributions broadened to include poems and other creative work.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' CAMPS

FOUR WINDS for Girls,
WESTWARD HO for Boys
Invite you to a summer of adventure
Four hundred islands to explore, also mountain camp with summer skiing. Sailing, riding, all other land and water sports.
Emphasis on creative arts and music.
Prospectus on request. Address
DEER HARBOR, WASHINGTON

CAMPS FOR GIRLS

T-LEDGE
"Camping at its best"
ORR'S ISLAND, MAINE
Joyous fun and adventure. Sailing and cruises. Our own stable of fine saddle horses. Outdoor theatre. Dancing. Crafts. Tennis. Lasting friendships. Happy atmosphere. Trips. Tutoring. Counselor Training.
Ask for Booklet
Mrs. N. B. Knorr, Box 531, S. Portland, Me.

SEA PINES
CAPE COD • 34th SEASON • FOR GIRLS
Salt water beach. 100 acres. Rustic, well-equipped buildings. Four age groups. Swimming, sailing, canoeing, riding. Dancing, dramatics, music, art, crafts, French, conversation. Tutoring if desired. Nearby guest buildings for adults. WINTER SCHOOL
Write for booklets.
FAITH BICKFORD, Box M Brewster, Mass.

WYONEGONIC — DENMARK, MAINE
40th Anniversary. Special events for alumnae, campers, friends. 3 camps for girls ages 8-10, 10-13, 13-16; Wyonegonic Club, selected group ages 16-20. Illus. Cat. Write Roland D. Cobb, 186 Commonwealth Ave., Boston, Mass. Winona camps for boys under same dir.

KOHAHNA for GIRLS
In the Northwoods on Lake Michigan
Strong outdoor living . . . Hours in the saddle and on the trail . . . Land and Water sports . . . Dramatics, Dancing, Crafts . . . Skilled, sympathetic leadership . . . Girls 7-18. Booklet.
MRS. MAUDE BEALS TURNER
5561 Chamberlain St. Louis, Mo.
For girls from homes of readers of The Christian Science Monitor

CAMPS FOR BOYS

CAMP SANGAMON — For Boys 5-17
"The Camp with the Pioneer Spirit"
Located on a farm on a Vermont Hilltop. Riding horses and ponies. Hayloft studio. Pottery Shop. All water sports. Tennis. Hiking through Green Mts. 20th season. All inclusive fee $200. Booklet.
Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Smith — Pittsford, Vt.

CLEARVIEW CAMP — Located near Cleveland, Ohio
Swimming, Riding, Archery, Tennis, Complete Athletic Program, Dramatics, Crafts, Hikes, Trips. Modern Buildings, Exceptional Equipment. Well-balanced Program with emphasis on Character Development. Address:
ALFRED HERBERICH, R. D. 2, Everett, Ohio

LEELANAU FOR BOYS
SUMMER CAMP IN 21ST SEASON
In days like these the wise parent does more than supply entertainment without purpose. Camp is not an expenditure, it is an investment.
Write for booklet—WILLIAM BEALS, Director, Box 40, Glen Arbor, Michigan.
Leelanau is conducted for boys from the homes of The Christian Science Monitor Readers.

WRITE TO CAMP DIRECTORS FOR CATALOGS
Directors of the camps advertising in The Christian Science Monitor welcome requests for their catalogs. The advertisements of boys' and girls' summer camps appear on the Children's Page, Mondays, and on the Young Folks' Page, Thursdays.

Rossmen Favored in Opening Game of Stanley Cup Play-Offs at Garden Tonight

Toronto Line-Up in Question With Three Players in Doubt

By Web Morse
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

The Stanley Cup play-offs open on three fronts tonight, Detroit, Chicago, and here in Boston. The Rangers invade Detroit and Canadiens visit Chicago, but the most important series opens here in the local Garden with Toronto Maple Leafs and Boston Bruins clashing. On paper the Bruins have the edge in this series with a fully conditioned squad against the Leafs who have three men on the question list, Syl Apps, Bingo Kampman and Hank Goldup.

Until game time it is not certain just who the Leafs will use, but even if one, or all three of the Toronto question marks, enter the game, they will be handicapped on two counts, condition and timing. Apps has been out of the game a long time, Goldup only returned from a longer absence for one game and was sidelined again, and Kampman was forced out of the game last Sunday.

Probable Line-Ups

Boston		Toronto
Dumart, lw		rw, Drillon
Schmidt, c		c, N. Metz
Bauer, rw		lw, Davidson
Smith, ld		rd, Church
Clapper, rd		ld, Stanowski
Brimsek, g		g, Broda

Alternates—Boston: Cohacher, Cowley, Wiseman, Cain, Jackson, Reardon, Hill Hollett, Crawford. Toronto: Heron, Langelle, Marker, Schriner, Taylor, D. Metz, Chisholm (Apps, Kampman, Goldup).
Time of game—8:30 p. m.
Referee—To be announced.

Calder Expected

The Bruin office reported "all's well" and there is nothing more expected to happen until after the face-off at 8:30 o'clock tonight. There will be no extra festivities, although President Frank Calder of the National Hockey League is expected in town today to attend the contest.

Manager Art Ross has rested the Bruins since the Tuesday game with Detroit and Toronto has had two practice sessions, Tuesday and yesterday, and a light workout to test skates this morning. The starting line-ups tonight are purely guess work for the respective rivals have not announced anything officially.

This series marks the sixth time in 10 years that the Bruins and Toronto have met in play-off hockey and the Leafs hold a decided margin over the locals. The first two games of the four-of-seven series are to be played here (tonight and Saturday) and the next two in Toronto Tuesday and Thursday. If a fifth game is necessary it will be played here, probably on Saturday, the sixth in Toronto on Tuesday and the seventh back in Boston again on Thursday.

Smythe Arrives

Meanwhile the Rangers play in Detroit tonight, in New York on Sunday night, and if a third is necessary it will go to Detroit, Tuesday. The Canadiens and Chicago open in Chicago tonight, Montreal on Saturday night and Chicago, if necessary, on Monday night. The winners of these series meeting in a two-of-three affair to challenge the Toronto-Boston winner for the Stanley Cup in the final four-of-seven.

Conn Smythe arrived this morning and the Toronto activity picked up, for the Colonel does not take play-off hockey lightly and will see to it that his players seriously bend their sticks to beat the Bruins.

The radical changes in the Toronto line-up if Kampman, Apps and Goldup do not play, will see Nick Metz centering the first line with Bob Davidson on the left boards. Red Heron will play left wing for Goldup with Pete Langelle centering and Jack Church will replace Kampman, pairing with Wally Stanowski. Bucko MacDonald and Reg Hamilton will be the other defense pair and the other forward line will see Dave Schriner at left wing, Billy Taylor in center and Don Metz at right wing. Drillon will play right wing for the Davidson-N. Metz line and Marker for Langelle. Lex Chisholm will be spare forward.

All-Stars Play

The only question regarding the Boston team involves the third line where Herb Cain will be at left wing, Art Jackson in center and either Terry Reardon or Mel Hill at right wing. The last two probably will share time as usual.

On the ice in tonight's game will be eight of the N. H. L. All-Star selections (nine if Apps should play). Turk Broda, Stanowski and Schriner of Toronto made the first team and Apps made the second. Capt. Dit Clapper and Bill Cowley made the first team and Brimsek, Bauer and Dumart the second.

In the Detroit-Ranger series, Eddie Wares of the Wings will not be in uniform . . . Canadiens will face Chicago without Kenny Reardon and Charlie Sands . . . Jim McFadden, rookie winger from Portland in the Pacific Coast League, may see action for Canadiens by way of replacement.

Rear-Guard of Visiting Hockey Team

Loose Pucks

There was no assurance that the new hockey clock would be in readiness for the game tonight, but the Garden workmen were busy all day in an effort to have it in operation.

* * *

The game will be played to a finish tonight regardless of how many extra periods. The reserved seats have been sold out and some 16,000 fans are expected. Timers and umpires are from other cities.

* * *

If the attitude of the Maple Leafs at their final pre-Stanley Cup competition practice yesterday is any criterion, the Bruins are in for a vigorcus series beginning tonight. The blue-clad skaters went through an hour's stiff practice, wound up with several fast laps around the ice, and then went to their dressing room where common, ordinary fun was the order of the day.

* * *

Chief victim of their pranks was Tim Daly, their veteran trainer. Tim had a pair of scissors in his hip pocket—but he never could find them at the right moment. Someone (one time it was Coach Happy Day, himself) had lifted them and passed them around the room. Tim finally gave up and took to tearing adhesive tape with his teeth.

* * *

Wally Stanowski, the Leafs' sensational sophomore defenseman, is a model of sartorial splendiferousness in his street clothes, but if you thing his burnt-orange trousers, striped shirt, wall-paper tie, and saucer hat are anything in Boston, you should see him at home in Toronto. "I don't wear my good (by good he means loud) clothes on the road," he explains, "I don't like to get them dirty on the train." If he wore any louder clothes on the train, there wouldn't be any need for the train to whistle at crossings.

* * *

Happy Day said after practice that Bingo Kampman and Hank Goldup were accompanying Manager Conn Smythe to Boston and were due to arrive this noon. They will not play tonight, however. They will don skates tomorrow at practice, and if they are right will get into Saturday's game. Syl Apps, Toronto's great center, will not come to Boston, although there is a possibility he may get in the first game in Toronto next Tuesday.

* * *

Reflection on the absence of these three stars for tonight's game brought a look of sober reflection to Happy's face yesterday. "There is no doubt that we will miss them," he said, "and I guess that that is an understatement. Supposing you lost Bill Cowley, Woody Dumart, and Dit Clapper from the Bruins—I guess you see what I mean."

* * *

The Leafs had their skates on for a short time this morning, merely to try the edges. They did not even get into their uniforms, but skated around the Garden surface in their street clothes. The next time they put on the blades they will mean business.

* * *

Wally Stanowski and Terry Reardon, incidentally, used to be teammates back in their amateur days. Both played for the St. Boniface Seals when that club went to the final of the Memorial Cup playdowns for the Junior Championship of the Dominion. More than that, Manager Red Dutton of the Americans had both of these boys on his negotiation lists, but deals brought Wally to the Leafs and Reardon to the Bruins. If a few deals like this fell through, there might not be so much talk about disbanding the Amerks.

By a Staff Photographer

Heavy Checkers for Maple Leafs

These four men are expected to provide plenty of opposition for prospective Bruin goal scorers at the Boston Garden tonight when the Toronto Maple Leafs and Bruins open their play-off. Above: Left to right, Jack Church, who will replace Bingo Kampman and pair with Wally Stanowski, is combing his hair after practice yesterday. Stanowski and Reg Hamilton talking over the game. Below, Bucko MacDonald, who will pair with Hamilton.

Heber Newsome May Catch Place as Regular Pitcher

BULLETIN

SARASOTA, Fla., March 20—The Red Sox today announced the release of Frank Dasso, pitcher, on option, and Bill Barrett, outfielder, outright, to Hollywood in the Pacific Coast League.

By Ed Rumill
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SARASOTA, Fla., March 20—With the possible exception of Mike Ryba, who started playing professional baseball back in 1928 and always looks good, the most impressive newcomer among Joe Cronin's collection of Boston Red Sox pitchers is Heber Hampton "Dick" Newsome, the 180-pound right-hander down here on trial from the San Diego Club. If Dick stays as far ahead of American League hitters as he has against those in the Grapefruit League, Tom Yawkey will glady dig down in his pocket and make the final payment.

After being charged with the first Cincinnati setback at Tampa on March 7, Newsome came back four days later and blanked the St. Louis Cardinals without a hit here at Payne Field. And to make the story more interesting, he says he is not yet bearing down.

Throws Knuckler

"About all I've been throwing is fast balls," said Newsome this afternoon. "I broke off four curves against Cincinnati and only three against St. Louis. My shoulder didn't feel loose in either game and my control was real bad at Tampa. I kept getting behind the hitters. I guess I was better in the Cardinal game, though."

What was his formula for getting the hitters out?

"Well," Dick continued in his best North Carolina drawl, "I just keep mixing them up. My curve is pretty good when my arm is in shape, but, as I said before, I haven't felt ready to really let go. I throw a knuckler too, but probably won't use any down here unless I feel real hot some day. I don't want to risk my arm, because I think I've got a good chance to make this ball club.

Change of Pace

"I don't think a pitcher should keep throwing his fast ball with the same speed," Newsome went on. "I like to slow up once in a while and keep the hitter off balance. You wouldn't call it a slow ball, but it's just a little slower than fast, if you know what I mean. Sometimes it looks bad from the sidelines, though. If I slow up a little in a tight spot and the batter hits one a mile, it looks as if I wasn't bearing down. I've been called down a couple of times by managers in the minor leagues because they thought I didn't put enough on the ball in the clutch. And, yet, there are plenty of times I've won games by giving them the change of pace with important runs on the bases. So I'm convinced it's a good pitch."

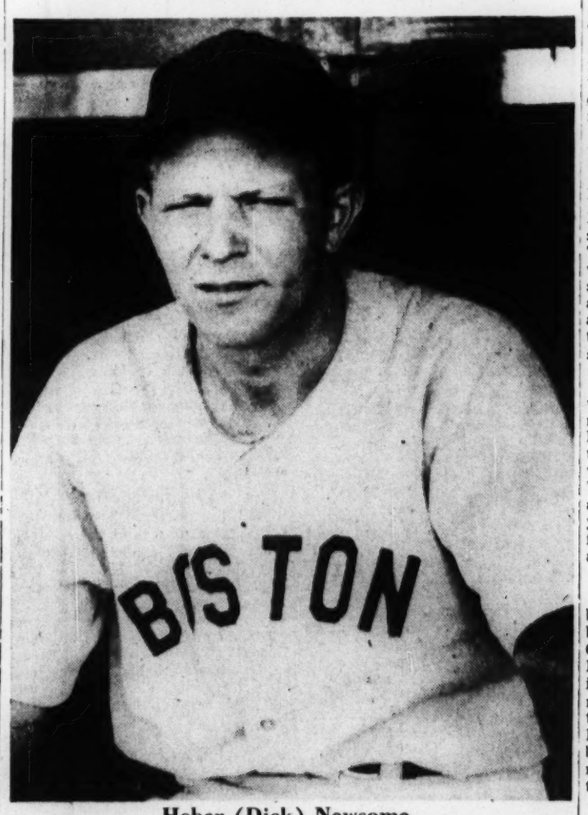
Newsome, although he failed to mention it, has good control. In 315 innings last season at San Diego he walked only 74 batters, while striking out 128. His earned run average was a good 2.62. At the close of the long Pacific Coast League campaign he had 12 victories and 11 defeats. In all, Dick appeared in 39 contests.

The tall right-hander has been pitching in pro ball since 1931, although he was out during the entire 1935 season. Hailing from Ahoskie, N. C., his ancestors settled in Eastern North Carolina before the Revolutionary War. After getting out of Wake Forest College he signed with Rochester, in the Cardinal chain. From there he practically toured the country by way of Houston, Greensboro, Elmira, Springfield (Mo.), Columbus (Ohio), Sacramento, Portland and San Diego.

* * *

Newsome is one of those fellows who pitches with his head as well as his arm. "You have to," he says, "the present-day ball is so lively."

On Trial With Red Sox



Heber (Dick) Newsome

SARASOTA, Fla.—New pitcher with the Boston Red Sox who is working out regularly under the critical view of Manager Joe Cronin. If he makes the grade, and reports have been good so far, he will be purchased from the San Diego, Calif., club.

New 'Landis' In Prospect For Baseball

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla. (AP)—Perhaps it is an extremely long guess, but the next high commissioner of baseball might be General George C. Marshall, the present Chief of Staff of the expanding United States Army.

The question of the next diamond commissioner naturally arose at the meeting of major and minor league magnates here yesterday, when one of the requests made by the minor leaguers was that they be given a chance to help name the eventual successor of the present baseball commissioner, Kenesaw Mountain Landis.

No Particular Rush

There is no particular rush to locate a successor to "the Jedge," but there is no harm in reporting that General Marshall made a rapt impression on the baseball colony in a recent one-night stand on the Florida west coast.

Names, unfortunately, cannot be used at the moment, but one of the game's top executives said this:

"I couldn't think of a man now who would make such a fine commissioner. Of course, it's difficult to say whether he would be interested in such a job—holding the job he does now."

"Don't worry about that," interjected a member of the party. "Did you ever hear of anybody who wasn't interested in a job at about $75,000 a year?"

Good Men Back

The Chief of Staff, talking to the baseball men, displayed an active interest in their plight. They are training like everything for the coming campaign, which seems trivial in the light of international affairs, but it terribly important to them.

"Is the draft worrying you?" he asked them. "Are you losing many of your good men?"

"We don't know yet, General," they replied. "But whatever we lose it's okay."

"Well, don't worry about it," said the head of the Army to the baseball men. "Whatever men they (meaning the draft board) take away we are going to send a lot of mighty fine men back."

"He meant by that," explained one of the baseball heads, patiently, "that the Army will produce more kids in fine condition than we ever had before. He would make a fine commissioner."

No Disagreements

Major and minor league moguls spent three and a half hours talking baseball, but afterwards insisted there had been no disagreements and no decision to make any important changes in the way the game is run on or off the diamond.

They went over 27 pages of rules and working agreements affecting the major and minor leagues and named a committee of three to round up all suggestions into a report which will be submitted to the major circuits at their meeting next July.

Jacksonville was awarded the 1941 annual convention of the National Association of Professional Baseball Leagues, which is held the first week in December.

Last year the minor leagues held their meeting in Atlanta. The previous year it was held in Cincinnati.

Skating Club to Present Something New in Ballets

By Gordon Campbell
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Something new in ice ballets is scheduled to be unfolded tonight when The Skating Club of Boston presents its annual ice carnival in the first of five performances. Evening shows will also be given tomorrow and Saturday, with matinees Saturday and Sunday.

According to Dick Hapgood, Managing Governor of the club, the ballets will be more artistic than ever before. More stress has been laid upon the use of arms, more time is taken between the various tableaux, and the whole effect will be a more artistic scene.

Credit for this increase in the effectiveness of the ballet is given—and Hapgood gives it unstintingly—to Stanley Judson, who with Vivi-Anne Hulten, was brought to Boston to help direct the show. Full charge of the carnival belongs to Miss Hulten, but all the work with the ballets has been done by Judson.

A former ballet master at the Covent Garden and Alhambra Theaters in London, Judson is making his first attempt in recreating his ideas in an ice carnival. In addition he has helped Miss Hulten make up her solo numbers.

First Outsiders

The first two real outsiders ever to have a hand with The Skating Club's show, these two have made a tremendous hit with the club officials. "They have far exceeded expectations," Hapgood declared at the rinkside yesterday afternoon, "and we are tremendously pleased with them. They are good teachers, especially with the children. They get across easily what they wish to convey. They have wonderful dispositions. And they are infinitely patient."

How big a hit they have made may be seen in the ballet numbers themselves, for the club officials were so impressed by their work that instead of the usual one ballet number as in the past, there will be two this year. At the dress rehearsal Tuesday night the "Snow Flake" and "Dance of the Hours" ballets created the greatest sensation among the small audience of relatives and close friends of the skaters.

Two Solos

Miss Hulten, in addition to her directing duties, will make two solo appearances during the performances, and the graceful Swedish star is bound to capture the hearts of the spectators. Ten times Vive-Anne was champion of Sweden and in the last Olympics in 1936 she placed third to Sonja Henie of Norway and Cecilia Colledge of England. Following the Olympics she went to England where she organized a show and skated with Harrison Thompson, Sonja Henie's pairs partner. In London she met Judson and for the past few years they have worked together. This summer the two will go to St. Paul to organize small ice shows in connection with symphony concerts.

Yesterday was supposed to be a day of rest for the carnival participants, but Tuesday's dress rehearsal went off so well that Miss Hulten didn't quite believe it. Accordingly she brought back several numbers for short workouts late in the afternoon.

The carnival will start off tonight with a number called "South of the Border," in which Roberta Jenks of Providence and The Skating Club will star. The show is scheduled to run no longer than two hours and one quarter, although repeated encores may lengthen the time.

Director

Maurice Seymour
Vivi-Anne Hulten

Outstanding Stars

No expense has been spared by the club in making this year's carnival bigger and better than ever, and skating stars have been brought from as great a distance as the Pacific Coast. Among the outstanding performers will be a group of national amateur champions—Gene Turner of Los Angeles, men's singles champion, and his pairs partner, Donna Atwood, also of Los Angeles; Jane Vaughn of Philadelphia, ladies' singles champion; and Bill Grimditch of Philadelphia, the boy who created such a sensation with his free skating when he won the national junior title this winter.

In addition there will be such competent stars as Gene Theisof and Ann Taylor, termed one of the best adagio teams in the country; and Skee and Lee, two University of Minnesota youths whose comedy antics are said to rival those of Frick and Frack. And as usual The Skating Club will present its own coterie of stars—Betsy Nichols, Miss Jenks, Dorothy and Leslie Glazier, Dick Hapgood, Sherwin Badger, Ted Goodridge, Fay Kirby, Jimmy Madden, Jeddy Hill, Leslie Eustis Hill, Sandylee Weille, Estelle De Wolfe, Ruth Flint, and Priscilla Stimson.

Gremp Apparently Has Taken Stengel's Eye This Spring

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HARLINGEN, Texas, March 20—Casey Stengel, who will lead his Bees this afternoon against Toledo, the American Association club which he managed with marked success in the late '20's and early '30's, has strong likes and dislikes when it comes to younger players. Once convinced that a youthful prospect possesses ability and spirit, Stengel provides him with abundant chances to prove his worth.

The Swarm's pilot has one pronounced favorite every season. Back in 1938 his choice was Max West, a tall, awkward youth from the Pacific Coast. West vindicated Casey's judgment by hitting 19 homers in 1939 and clinching the All-Star game for the National Leaguers last July by his circuit smash with two mates on base. The following spring Sibby Sisti won Stengel's approval and in 1940 at Bradenton, Fla., Carvel Rowell was the apple of his eye. Rowell was a sensation last August, climbing to a high of .339 while heading all senior loop batters over a stretch of three weeks.

This spring Casey's nod apparently goes to Lewis (Buddy) Gremp, a native of Denver who won his athletic spurs at Normandy High in St. Louis. Gremp has substituted for Rowell at second in most of the exhibition contests played to date and will undoubtedly be retained as a utility infielder.

Warmed Gremp Up

After Rowell had made his second error in the third inning of last Saturday's engagement with the Browns at Monterrey, Mexico, Stengel became irritated with the boy from the deep South and sent Gremp out on the sidelines to warm up. It looked as though the Boston manager were planning to remove his former favorite, Carvel, from the line-up then and there. But he had a change of heart and kept Rowell in until the sixth. The action, however, proved that Rowell must be on his toes to hold his job.

Before Babe Dahlgren had been purchased from the Yankees and Buddy Hassett had reported at training camp, it was Stengel's intention to use Gremp as an understudy for West at first. But the acquisition of Dahlgren shunted Max to the outfield and Hassett got away to such a flying start that the first base problem was satisfactorily settled.

Exceeded Expectations

Recalling that Gremp had played shortstop and second base during his early career in the minors, Stengel decided to try him out at the keystone, and the youth of 21 who put on more than 30 pounds during the winter months has exceeded Casey's expectations at that position. He is a sure handler of ground balls and pop flies. Gremp, however, hasn't a strong arm so is of much more value at second than he would be at short. Time alone will determine whether or not he can hit smart major league pitching effectively.

Gremp owes his chance in the big show to circumstances which existed at the time the Bees started on their last Western trip. Hassett was in the throes of a slump and West took over the first base portfolio in Pittsburgh on August 20. But Stengel wasn't any too sure about Max's qualifications for the post so sent out an S O S. call for reinforcements.

Forgot His Name

On a Friday night in Cincinnati he announced to members of the press: "I have a young first baseman coming up from York."

"What's his name?" chorused the scribes.

"I've forgotten," Stengel admitted. "But he'll join us at St. Louis on Sunday."

Gremp reported on the appointed day, but didn't get much of a chance to display his talent for nearly a month. At the start Stengel wasn't especially keen about the former member of the St. Louis Cardinals' chain gang, but revised his opinions after seeing Gremp contribute a pair of gorgeous backhanded stops in the final series with the Brooklyn Dodgers at Ebbets Field.

Stengel remembered those two stops all through the winter so Gremp was in his manager's good graces when he came to camp. If Gremp fails to make the major league grade, it will not be because of any oversight on the part of the man who once drove a watering cart through the streets of Kansas City.

Fair Tryout

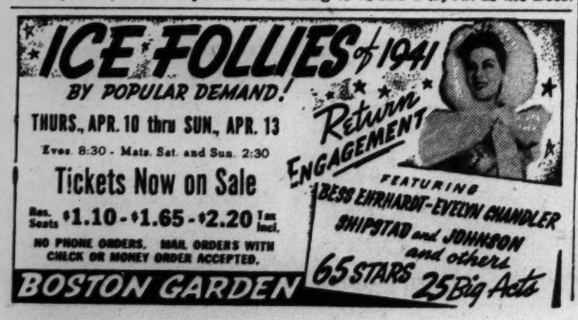
No other club in either of the two big loops gives a youngster as long or as fair a tryout as the Bees.

Although a very light hitter, Whitey Wietelmann was kept by the Swarm all last year and will almost certainly remain with the club this season. Wietelmann has a job because both Bob Quinn and Casey Stengel like his hustle and team spirit.

The way things shape up at present it looks as though Stengel would use "A" and "B" infield combinations, with Dahlgren, Rowell, Miller and Sisti constituting the former and Hassett, Gremp, Wietelmann and Majeski the latter. Majeski will frequently be employed as a pinch hitter.

Dartmouth Captain

HANOVER, N. H. (AP)—Jim O'Mara of Trenton, N. J., a backstroke specialist, has been elected captain of next year's Dartmouth swimming team.


ICE FOLLIES of 1941
BY POPULAR DEMAND!
THURS., APR. 10 thru SUN., APR. 13
Eves. 8:30 - Mats. Sat. and Sun. 2:30
Tickets Now on Sale
Res. Seats $1.10 - $1.65 - $2.20 Tax Incl.
NO PHONE ORDERS. MAIL ORDERS WITH CHECK OR MONEY ORDER ACCEPTED.
BOSTON GARDEN
Return Engagement
FEATURING
BESS EHRHARDT - EVELYN CHANDLER
SHIPSTAD and JOHNSON
and others
65 STARS 25 Big Acts

Sports Around the Hub

Melrose Gets Shore Trophy

Last Tuesday night a highly excited group of youngsters sat tensely in Boston Garden watching the Boston Bruins tame the Detroit Red Wings and waiting for their spot in the evening's entertainment. They were the Melrose High School hockey team, winners of the New England interscholastic championship, and they were there to receive the Eddie Shore Trophy from the Bruins.

The intermission between the first and second periods went by and the boys looked at one another as no presentation was made. Their faces fell a bit after the wait between the second and third periods. When they went home after the final stanza still empty handed, their disappointment was boundless.

Today it was learned, however, that their efforts of the past winter will not go unrewarded, and that the prize which will be theirs will still be the Eddie Shore Trophy. In fact, it is in the possession of Melrose High School right now, and will be given to the victorious youngsters at a huge banquet and celebration Saturday night.

The trophy had been brought in town by Newton High School, it was claimed yesterday, taken to Melrose, and then brought back to town to be suitably engraved. Henceforth, although the cup will still be known as the Eddie Shore Trophy, it will have no connection with the Boston Bruins. The local sportswriters will vote as usual, and the presentation will be made at an assembly, banquet, celebration, or some other suitable occasion—not at a Bruins game.

* * *

Northeastern has finally learned who its football captain for the next season will be. Joe Dias of New Bedford, dark-haired triple-threat back, was chosen by a mail vote to succeed Eddie Barry of Wellesley, who left school soon after the New Year began. Joe last year contributed the longest run from scrimmage, a 72-yard sprint against St. Anselm's.

* * *

More than 145 entry blanks have been sent out for the 18th annual basketball tournament of the Boys' Clubs of Boston, which will open Monday, March 31, and continue into April. These blanks must be returned before that date for teams to be eligible to compete. Prizes of gold and silver basketballs will be awarded to the winners and runners-up in each of the six divisions.

* * *

Richard G. Harris of Hamden, Conn., has been elected captain of the Harvard varsity swimming team for next season, succeeding Francis C. Powers of New York City. Harris specializes in the backstroke and freestyle sprints. Herbert T. McMeekin of Forest Hills, Long Island, will succeed Robert D Graff of New York as varsity manager.

* * *

Boston will be the defending champion—an honor it has held since 1934—in the annual Two-State Y. M. C. A. swimming championships at the Huntington Avenue Branch pool this Saturday afternoon and evening. Teams from Lowell, Lynn, Newton, Worcester, and Somerville have been entered. Trial heats will be held in the afternoon, with all finals coming in the evening.

* * *

Henry McNamara will represent the Boston "Y" at the National A. A. U. junior high-board diving championship to be held this Saturday at Bowdoin. McNamara is the present Two-State champion and was the runner-up in the national Y. M. C. A. championship.

* * *

Briefs: A 2-1 lead is held by the University Club over the Tedesco Club in the play-off for the Class A squash championship . . . Tedesco won the first half and the University Club the second half of the league championship season . . . The other two doubles matches will be played at a later date . . . The Rhode Island Rams are supposed to be a fast-traveling basketball outfit, but they were slowed down to walk by Seton Hall 70-54 at Madison Square Garden last night . . . A record crowd of more than 18,000 was on hand . . . Boston Bruins season ticket holders have until 6 p. m. today to pick up their tickets for the opening game.

World's Professional Basketball Tournament

(At Chicago)
By the Associated Press
Results March 19
New York Rens 57, Toledo White Huts 42.
Detroit Eagles 39, Oshkosh (Wis.) All-Stars 37.

College Basketball

By the Associated Press
Results March 19
Seton Hall 70, Rhode Island State 54.
Long Island 48, Westminster 36.

University of Texas to Try for Clean Sweep of Five Official Spring Sports

Open Drive Defending In Southwest Swimming Meet

Southwest Sidelines

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HOUSTON, Texas—With eyes set on making a clean sweep of the five official spring sports of the Southwest Conference, University of Texas begins defense of its Conference swimming championship at the Southwest swimming meet in the Gregory Gym pool in Austin Saturday night.

The Longhorns are favorites to win the swimming title, and have better than a fair chance of winning the four other Conference sports which will wind up in May; namely, track and field, baseball, tennis and golf.

Longhorns Stronger

Last spring the Longhorns and the Rice Owls captured all the spring sports events, but the Owls have been considerably weakened by graduation while the Longhorns generally have been strengthened in all sports, with the possible exception of baseball.

The biggest threat to the Longhorns' bid for the swimming title will be Texas A. & M. College. The Longhorn watermen, however, proved their superiority over the Aggies two weeks ago by winning a 49-to-44 decision over the Cadets in the Aggies' home pool.

In the meet the Texas team will be competing for its tenth straight swimming title, champions every year since the sport was officially recognized in the Southwest. Texas has not lost a dual swimming meet since 1935, although the Texas swimmers have made a number of trips to outer regions to meet the stiffest competition available.

Texas U. vs. Aggies

Teams from Southern Methodist and Texas Christian and individual stars from Baylor and Rice are also expected to enter the meet, but generally the meet will be between Texas and Aggie watermen. Texas Christian is sending a swimming team to the meet for the first time.

Briefly, here is the way the other sports competition lines up to date:

Track—Texas is the big favorite, with Rice and Texas A. & M. considered the strongest contenders. The Longhorns won their third straight meet last Saturday by piling up 59 points in the Southwestern Exposition track meet in Fort Worth. Teams from University of Oklahoma, Baylor, Texas A. & M., Texas Christian, Southern Methodist, and Tulsa University were entered. Texas A. & M. finishished second with 42½ points, Oklahoma third with 18 points, and Baylor fourth with 11½ points. Rice Institute trackmen who have not participated in any meets with the Longhorns or Aggies sorely feel the loss of Fred Wolcott and T. A. Weems. Wolcott, an All-America trackman, graduated, while Weems, another brilliant cinder star, quit school. The first meet in which the three schools will have representatives will be the Texas Relays in Austin April 5. The best barometer by which their strength can be more accurately determined will be the Texas-A. & M.-Rice track meet at College Station May 2.

Baseball—The Longhorns as usual will be the nine to defeat. Rice will offer strong competition. The Owls will be strong on pitchers with two veterans, Fred Pepper and Ernie Vogt, and two sophomores, Don Kennedy and Bill Telschow. The Owls strength depends on whether the wealth of sophomore material for infield and outfield posts come through. The Texas Aggies with eight lettermen and an ace pitcher, Lefty Bumpers, are expected to be in the running throughout the campaign. Texas lost six lettermen, but Coach Bib Falk has plenty of reserve material to fill the vacancies. The baseball campaign begins March 28 and 29 with Rice meeting Texas at Houston.

Tennis—Coach D. A. Penick's Texas netters are expected to gain laurels lost to Rice last season. Texas and Rice will again fight it out for the singles and doubles crowns. Rice is led by Capt. Dick Morris of Coral Gables, Fla., while Texas has four veterans available, Warren Christner, Henry Batjer, Reuben Riskin, and Maurice Fincher.

Golf—The only sport that is wide open. Texas Christian may prove dangerous with Capt. Bob Sikes and Ed Revercomb consistently scoring 290's for 72 holes. Golf competition does not begin until the middle of April, with the Conference meet scheduled for May 8 and 9 in Austin.

* * *

For the first time in history, Southwest football teams will have no quarterbacks or halfbacks.

On football programs beginning this fall, the backfield men will be known as wingback, blocking back, fullback, and tailback.

Only two schools, Rice Institute and Texas A. & M. College, have taken actions on this modernization step, but other schools are expected to step in line before the grid season starts.

Renaming of the backfield posts was recommended by the Advisory Committee of Coaches of the N. C. A. A. to eliminate the terms that have become misnomers under the various backfield formations now used by football mentors.

Coach Homer Norton of Texas A. & M. was the first coach in the Southwest to adopt the recommendation. He is a member of the committee and one of the advocates of the change.

J. H.

Patty Aspinall Makes New Mark In Buffalo Meet

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 20 (AP)—Little Patty Aspinall—"The minnow with the flying fish style"—has smashed the national women's 220-yard breaststroke record at the age of 14 to retain her crown.

Representing the Indianapolis Riviera Club, Patty knifed through the Buffalo Athletic Club tank last night in 3:07.8 minutes in the women's senior A. A. U. swimming championships to cut 1.2 seconds from the mark set June 19, 1940, by Fujiko Katsutani, Honolulu.

Patty used the difficult "flying fish" stroke, in which the arms are brought out of the water in a double overhand fashion instead of the orthodox underwater breaststroke.

New Champion

In the final of the 100-yard freestyle, Patricia McWhorter of the Newark Women's Athletic Club, Newark, N. J., sped to victory in 1:02.8 to gain a national title formerly held by Halina Tomska Tullis, Chicago, who did not compete.

The race was undecided until after several minutes of argument by the judges. They ruled that Miss McWhorter had edged Brenda Helser of Multnomah A. C., Portland, Ore., 220-yard freestyle champion.

Anne Ross, St. George Dragon Club, Brooklyn, captured the low board diving title by a wide margin as she performed before an enthusiastic crowd.

The meet continues through Saturday with seven titles yet at stake.

Today's Events

Scheduled for this afternoon were the 300-yard individual medley heats and semifinals. Tonight the medley final will be held as well as the 400-yard freestyle relay final and 220-yard freestyle heats and final.

The Multnomah team came East especially seeking the 400-yard relay championship of the Women's Swimming Association of New York. Miss Helser and Miss McWhorter battle again, in the 220-yard freestyle, and Lorraine Fischer, 300-yard medley titlist of New York, faces a big list of challengers.

Seton Hall Wins From R. I. State

NEW YORK, March 20 (AP)—Seton Hall's great basketball team, unbeaten in 43 games since 1939, resembles a double barrelled shotgun that has been winning target shooting championships on one barrel.

Last night in the National Intercollegiate invitation tournament at Madison Square Garden the Setonians from South Orange, N. J., showed that they hadn't really squeezed their scoring trigger previously and overwhelmed Rhode Island State 70-54 to move into the semifinals.

Long Island University beat Westminster 48-36 to fill out the bracket along with Ohio University and City College of New York, which had triumphed Tuesday night.

Luckman Signs

NEW YORK (AP)—Sid Luckman, former Columbia football star and an important cog in the Chicago Bears' pro championship team last fall, has signed his third one-year contract to play with the Bears.

World Records Are Broken In Pistol Tourney

MIAMI, Fla., March 20 (AP)—Two world's records were broken and another tied in the Flamingo open pistol tournament yesterday.

After two team records had fallen in the morning Al Hemming, Detroit policeman, scored 198 to tie the world mark for center fire, rapid fire at 25 yards with pistols of .32 caliber or larger.

The United States Treasury Department marksmen shattered their own four-man team record for .22 caliber pistols. They shot 1,172, L. E. Echols scoring 296, Arvid Anderson 295, Melton Rogers 292 and P. M. Chapman 289.

The score was 10 points better than the old mark they set a year ago in Detroit.

The Detroit Police team, in finishing second with 1,163, also bettered the old record. Maurice Lalonde and Harry Reeves shot 294's, Al Hemming 291 and Albert Shapiro 284.

In the same event the Great Lakes Pistol Club team of Ed Schneck, Jack Cochrane, Mike Nikonden and E. P. O'Dell scored 1,127 for a world's civilian record. They had set the former mark of 1,124 last week at Tampa.

Anderson won the center fire, slow fire event at 50 yards on the count-down after tieing at 189 with Reeves.

Walter Welch of Arlington, W. Va., an FBI agent, captured the center fire, timed fire match from 25 yards on the ranking after he had tied at 199 with Bert Cline of the Treasury Department and Lalonde.

College Polo

By the Associated Press

Result March 19

Princeton 8, Yale 7.

High-Scoring Line of League

By a Staff Photographer

Boston Bruin Power Unit

Left to right are Eddie Wiseman, Bill Cowley, and Roy Conacher. These three comprise the high-scoring forward line of the National Hockey League. Wiseman has 16 goals and 24 assists for 40 points, Cowley led the league as individual scorer with 17 goals and 45 assists for 62 points, and Conacher has 24 goals and 15 assists for 39 points.

Wide Lead Held By Sammy Snead In North-South

PINEHURST, N. C., March 20 (AP)—Sammy Snead, who took an eight on the last hole in the national open two years ago and never has lived it down, seemed in a fair way to come through at Pinehurst today.

Samuel Jackson went into the final 36 holes of the 39th annual North-South open golf championship with a four-stroke lead today. Closest to him was National Open Champ Lawson Little at 139, followed by P. G. A. Champ Byron Nelson and Clayton Heafner of Linville, N. C., 140; Defending Champ Ben Hogan, 141; veteran Mike Turnesa of Fairview, N. Y., 142, and Willie Goggin of White Plains, N. Y., 143.

Unusual Position

This was an unusual position for Snead, who hits a golf ball with accuracy and yet with abandon and still has been dogged by a persistent ill fortune in this traditional winter tourney.

Five years ago, for instance, when Snead was just coming up, the P. G. A. championship was booked for Pinehurst. What did Snead do? He went to the wrong sectional qualifying point, and thus wasn't eligible. Four years ago in the North-South, he was disqualified for a misposted card. Three years ago he played so badly that he picked up in mid-round.

The accumulated weight of these incidents or accidents left a strong impression on Snead. They did, that is, until yesterday, when he put together a brilliant six-under-par 66 that put him at the head of the field and also apparently lifted the weight from his shoulders.

Rarely has Snead played better golf than yesterday. In 18 holes over one of the country's tougher courses he was off the fairway once, missed one green, and three-putted once. For the rest he was booming tee shots incredible distances, laying his approaches within shadow distance of the pins, and on the 598-yard 10th hole scored what was only the second eagle 3 on this hole in the memory of the oldest resident.

Bulla Disqualified

There was a bit of extra-curricular fireworks yesterday, too. This involved Johnny Bulla, the stormy petrel of many a tournament, who was disqualified for posting a wrong score. Big John, it seems, played a shot out of a trap on the 18th hole when his ball was less than 60 feet from the pin. His ball hit the pin. By golfing rules he should have added a two-stroke penalty to his score.

But Bulla, who had paced off almost 70 feet but did it up the side of a bunker, thought he was within the law. He didn't know that in such instances, as in most technical cases, a straight line is the shortest (airline) distance between two points.

Nassau Beats Yale

NASSAU, Bahamas (AP)—Nassau's Rugby team defeated the Yale University squad 6 to 0 in the first of a series of games. Last year Nassau won every game in the series.

Exhibition Games

By the Associated Press

Results March 19

At Los Angeles, Calif.—Chicago (N) 4, Chicago (A) 1.

At Hollywood, Calif.—Pittsburgh (N) 4, Philadelphia (A) 0.

At St. Petersburg, Fla.—New York (A) 8, Kansas City (AA) 0.

At Miami Beach, Fla.—Rochester (IL) 2, Philadelphia (N) 1.

At Tampa, Fla.—Cincinnati (N) 6, St. Louis (N) 2.

At Sarasota, Fla.—Boston (A) 8, Newark (IL) 8 (10 innings).

At Clearwater, Fla.—New York (N) 10, Brooklyn (N) 6.

At Bradenton, Fla.—Cleveland (A) 7, Louisville (AA) 6.

Three Toronto, Two Bruins, One Ranger on All-Star Six

N. H. L. All-Stars

First Team	Position	Alternate Team
Broda, Toronto	Goal	Brimsek, Boston
Clapper, Boston	R. Defense	Seibert, Chicago
Stanowski, Toronto	L. Defense	Heller, Rangers
Cowley, Boston	Center	Apps, Toronto
Hextall, Rangers	R. Wing	Bauer, Boston
Schriner, Toronto	L. Wing	Dumart, Boston
Weiland, Boston	Coach	Irvin, Canadiens

TORONTO, March 20 (AP)—Loaded with the power and the main defensive strength of the Boston Bruins and the Toronto Maple Leafs, the 11th annual Canadian Press All-Star National Hockey League teams were announced today, a few hours before the opening of the Stanley Cup play-offs.

These "dream" teams, consensus of selections by 30 sports writers in N. H. L. cities, have no fewer than nine of the 12 positions filled by Bruins and Leafs, testimony enough as to why they battle tonight in the first game of the cup semifinals. The first team is led by Boston's coach, little Cooney Weiland.

The schedule finished with the Bruins in front and the Leafs breathing fire right behind. They came out of the balloting for All-Star honors in the same order in the number of men placed. There are five Bruins, four Leafs, two Rangers and a lone Chicago Black Hawk with Dick Irvin of Montreal Canadiens as coach of the alternate team.

Three men never before selected for all-star honors are on this season's club—Walter (Turk) Broda, Wally Stanowski and the Rangers' 10-year man, Ott Heller.

If there are any surprises, it must be in the selection of Stanowski to share a berth on the first squad with the great Dit Clapper, acknowledged leader of all the big-league rearguards. Never before has a sophomore defenseman crashed into the all-stardom.

Bryan Hextall at right wing and Clapper are holdovers from the 1939-40 first team but no less than four members of the alternate squad—Frank Brimsek, Seibert, Bobby Bauer and Woody Dumart—retained positions gained in last season's balloting.

The selectors found difficulty in deciding only the order in which they wanted Broda and Brimsek. And Broda, who brought the Vezina Trophy as the league's No. 1 goalie to Toronto for the first time this year, won by a narrow margin.

Clapper was selected for the first team by 29 of the 30 voters. The Bruins captain hit the All-Stars for the first time as a right wing in 1935 and has made a first-string defense post for the last three seasons.

Stanowski, Heller and Seibert won their positions with comfortable margins over Ebbie Goodfellow of Detroit, who paired with Clapper on last year's team, and Bingo Kampman of Toronto. On the basis of three points for a first-team vote and one for a second-team vote, Stanowski received 38 points, Heller 32 and Seibert 28.

The selectors had no trouble deciding the center berths. Two men, Apps and Cowley, stood out all season and 20 voters chose the great Bruin playmaker, leading point-getter, for the first team.

Hextall and Dave (Sweeney) Schriner were voted into the wing positions with commanding majorities over Bauer and Dumart of Boston's Kraut line. Hextall won the goal-scoring championship for the second-straight season with 26 goals. Schriner's restoration to All-Star ranking was testimony to the comeback he staged after a poor season last year. He fired 24 goals for the Leafs.

Eastern Courtmen Fade Out

DENVER, March 20 (AP)—As some eastern players see it, height, drive and superior condition give the West a big edge in "Major League" basketball.

That is the slant of several former college stars from the New York and Washington area who played for the New York Ohrbachs in the National A. A. U. tournament and lost their only game by 21 points to a California team.

As the New Yorkers packed up to go home today, eight powerful teams, survivors of the starting field of 49 quintets, moved into the quarter-finals at the 34th national meet.

Said Syd Karp, ex-George Washington forward: "These western teams drive, drive, all the time. They have plenty of tall men, who are extremely good basketball players. We have very few big men in the East, and a good big man always is better than a good little man on a basketball floor."

Karp believes eastern quintets show better team play than western teams, but said "none of the teams that have played in Madison Square Garden would get beyond the third round in this tournament."

Said Joe Dzienkiewicz, former St. Francis College star: "Western teams keep popping away at the basket and if they miss, their tall men drive in for tip-in shots. Our New York teams depend mainly on two-handed set shots and we haven't the height to follow in against a tall western team."

Said Abe Novak, 182-pound Ohrbach guard: "Teams out in the West seem to be in better shape. I think, though, that officiating in the East doesn't penalize a defensive player as it does here and this helps us when we play bigger teams at home."

Yesterday's third-round results:

Hollywood 20th Century 44, Salt Lake City Eckers 29.

Oakland Athens Club 58, Los Angeles Lockheeds 45.

Shreveport Morris-Dicksons 42, Minneapolis Ascension Club 33.

Los Angeles Cliftons 44, Roanoke, Va., Legion Hawks 24.

Phillips Oilers 49, Kansas City College of Commerce 24.

Olympic Club 67, Colorado Springs Martins 47.

Dallas Wilsons 31, Denver Legion 30.

Seattle Savidges 52, U. S. Naval Air Station, Pensacola, Fla., 40.

Hockey Play-Offs

By the Associated Press

Results March 19

American League

Pittsburgh 2, Springfield 1 (three overtime periods).

American Association

Kansas City 6, Minneapolis 4.

Tonight's Schedule

National League

Toronto at Boston.
Rangers at Detroit.
Montreal at Chicago.

American League

Cleveland at Providence.
Hershey at New Haven.
Pittsburgh at Springfield.

Eastern Amateur League

Championship Series

	W	L	T	Pts.
Washington	40	14	7	87
Baltimore	36	21	6	78
Atlantic City	28	27	5	61
River Vale	27	33	2	56
Boston	22	34	6	50
New York	19	43	0	38

Walker Cup Series

Washington	12	3	1	25
Baltimore	8	8	1	19
River Vale	9	7	1	19
Atlantic City	7	7	1	15
New York	6	11	0	12
Boston	4	11	2	10

Result March 19

River Vale 5, Baltimore 4.

College Fencing

By the Associated Press

Result March 19

William and Mary 19½, Drew 7½.

Tight Games Are Feature Of Play-Offs

By the Associated Press

It wasn't until the very last minute of the regular season that the final standing of one of the tightest American League Hockey campaigns in history was settled—and now the clubs are showing the same doggedness in deciding the play-off games.

All three contests played so far have gone into overtime, but in every case the home team has been victorious following the established custom for these post-season games.

Extra Sessions

Providence and Hershey each needed an extra session Tuesday night to gain victories over Cleveland and New Haven, respectively, but that was nothing compared to last night's marathon in which the Pittsburgh Hornets defeated the Springfield Indians 2-1.

The Hornets and Indians battled for 116 minutes and 15 seconds before a rifle-shot goal by Johnny Sherf in the third 20-minute overtime period decided the issue.

The end came like a flash with Eddie Convey lining the puck to Peanuts O'Flaherty, who in turn flipped it to Sherf for the winning marker. It was one of the longest games ever staged at Pittsburgh, taking almost four hours overall time.

Kaminsky Scores

Springfield tallied first when center Max Kaminsky dove in for a rebound from Joe Krol's close-in drive, after 8:50 of the opening stanza. Larry Archambault, rookie lineman who was converted into a defenseman for the occasion, equalized for Pittsburgh less than six minutes later. He skated through the Indians team alone and scored unassisted.

The Indians will be at home for the second game of the series tonight and for the third game Saturday if needed.

Providence entertains Cleveland again tonight in the first place series, while the Hershey Bears journey to New Haven for the second encounter with the Eagles.

Mrs. Page Again

SOUTHERN PINES, N. C., March 20 (AP)—Mrs. Estelle Lawson Page, the Chapel Hill housewife who won the 1937 national title, copped the thirteenth annual women's mid-South tournament here yesterday with a performance which left her nearest competitor 23 strokes behind.

She posted a 77, which with her 158 gave her a 235, 14 strokes under par for the 54 holes. Fans hereabouts said it was record performance for the meet.

Louise Fordyce of Youngstown, Ohio, turned in an 86 for 258 and second place. Deborah Verry of Worcester, Mass., carded an 84 for 261 and third place.

Michigan's Track Team Earns Welcome Victory

Midwest Sidelines

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—Michigan's track team returned to the championship trail last Saturday when it won the ninth annual Butler Relays at Indianapolis for the eighth consecutive year. Indiana was so close to the Wolverines that the result was very much in doubt until the pole vault was settled with Decker of Michigan winning the needed points to give his team the title over Indiana by one point. The victory was welcome to the boys from Ann Arbor because just the Saturday before they had lost the Big Ten championship to the Hoosiers by 10 points. Again it was the balance of the Michigan team that brought victory over a star-studded team such as Indiana.

Timber Toppers Doing Well

Bob Wright of Ohio State showed that all the nice things said about him are most deserving by breaking the world's indoor dirt track record to set up a new time for the 60 yard high hurdles of 7.3s. The timber toppers seem to be taking over the record breaking this track season with a new mark being set at nearly each track meet where there are boys of the "first water" running. While the Ohioan was breaking the record at the Butler games, Allan Tolmich came to Ohio and, in the games held in Cleveland on the same week end, set up a new record in the 45-yard low hurdles by flying the distance in 5.4s. The old record had stood for just 40 years. The hurdles were the only event in which the boys could even come close to record performances. The same thing was true in the annual indoor Big Ten championships held at Purdue on the previous week end. True, big Al Blozis of Georgetown heaved the shot 56ft. 4½in., which may be considered as a record because there is some question about the kind of shot he used in New York recently where he set the new mark at 56ft. 6in.

All over the mid-west the thinclads were holding the spotlight, for more than 1,000 top notch athletes were running and jumping and otherwise having a big time for themselves. Top event in numbers was the 550 who competed in the annual Illinois Tech Relays, held in the field house of the University of Chicago. At the Butler Relays in Indianapolis, 318 young men were entered, with the Michigan team leading in entries with 33 men. The event at Cleveland was more of an exclusive affair with the country's individual star performers making up the classy field.

Probably the last occasion for the stars of the game to perform indoors will be the annual Chicago Relays to be held next Saturday in the International Amphitheatre. One of the finest board tracks in the country is installed for this event and every track athlete who has attained fame will be there by invitation to compete against the finest the country can offer. In any one of the evening's events, the record is liable to be broken because every entry has been specially invited in an effort to present a meet in which each event has men who are potential record breakers. The Bankers Mile, which is broadcast over a coast-to-coast radio network sometime between 10 and 10:15, is one of the great events of the winter season. The field will be made up of Kane, Mehl, Munski, Venzke, and Tommy Quinn. Unfortunately Chuck Fenske, formerly of Wisconsin, has had to give up his track activities or he would be there to try for another leg on the cup and to set the record a little lower than the 4m. 7.9s which he set last year.

* * *

Gene Littler of Nebraska, a two-time winner at the Illinois Tech games, showed that he is good at either the short or long sprints. He won both the 70 yards and the 440 with ease and was really out in front. With someone to push him in the 440 he might well have set a new record.

* * *

Did you notice the score by which Matt Mann's swimmers of the University of Michigan won the Big Ten meet at Iowa a couple of weeks ago? Well, now the story is that there is a boy at Ann Arbor High School who, Mann says, is the best high school swimmer in the country, who will next year enter the university and swim for Michigan. Matt has found it difficult to get opponents for his team to swim against and this is not going to help that situation. As we have said before, a successful coach is sure to attract the boys.

E. F.

Wisconsin Tops Iowa's Victims

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

IOWA CITY—Wisconsin, Chicago, and Northwestern are the Big Ten universities whose athletic teams have been beaten most frequently by University of Iowa during the fall and winter season just ending.

Iowa has won three of four contests from the Badgers, losing only to the championship basketball team, while the record against Chicago is three of five and Northwestern two of three.

Hawkeyes are one short of an even break with Minnesota, oldest and most frequent rival, the current count standing at three wins and four defeats.

WHERE TO DINE

NEW YORK CITY

THE ROSE BOWL CAFETERIA
An ALBERT LEE BINGHAM Operation
Excellent Food • Pleasant Atmosphere
Reasonable Prices
1 EAST 44TH STREET, CLOSED SATURDAYS • 535 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

NEW YORK CITY

THE Canterbury Lunch
331 MADISON AVE.
Serves home cooked food in a cheerful atmosphere at most reasonable prices.
Self Service
11:00 A. M.-2:30 P. M.
No Liquor Served

YOUR HOST
D. T. TOFFENETTI
in two cities
NEW YORK: TOFFENETTI RESTAURANT
On Times Square
BROADWAY AT 43rd ST.
CHICAGO: TOFFENETTI TRIANGLE RESTAURANTS
SEVEN IN THE LOOP!
Delicious Food at Moderate Prices!
Famous for Ham & Sweets

Readers of The Christian Science Monitor
Will enjoy the hot breads, fried chicken, fresh vegetables and other delicious dishes served in our cafeteria and sandwich shop. Special combinations at breakfast, luncheon and dinner.
DIXIE KITCHEN
AIR CONDITIONED
1 EAST 48TH STREET, NEW YORK
One Block from Radio City

COLONIA TEA ROOM
Formerly on Fifth Avenue
3 EAST 38TH STREET
Serving Readers of The Christian Science Monitor Over 20 Years
Shoppers' Luncheon 50c to 85c

MARY KIRBY'S SOUTHERN CUISINE
116 WEST 72ND STREET
Featuring Southern Fried Chicken, Fresh Vegetables, Home-Made Pastries
Hot Breads
Luncheon 30-85c Dinner 55-95c

THE HEARTHSTONE
15 East 48th Street Near Fifth Avenue
Delicious home-cooked food graciously served amid delightful surroundings.
Open Sundays and Holidays
LUNCHEON 65c UP DINNER $1 UP

PATRICIA MURPHY'S
BARCLAY RESTAURANT
32 East 60th St., New York City, and
CANDLELIGHT RESTAURANT
114 Henry St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
LUNCH—DINNER—CATERING
An Informal and Cordial Interest in Your Comfort Together With Really Good Food.

Old Salt CLAM HOUSE
2828 Broadway Bet. 99-100 Sts. Ac. 4-9595
Mel Steinberg, Prop.
Featuring All Sea Food Specialties: Steaks and Chicken
Our Deviled Crabs Beyond Compare

"BETTER 'OLE"
MADGE SURTEES
9 EAST 47TH STREET
Luncheon • Dinner
Open Every Day of the Year
EL. 5-9699

BLACKAMOOR RESTAURANT
250 W. 79th St. Bet. Bway. and W. End Ave. TR 4-7240
HOME COOKING
Luncheon 35c and 50c — Dinner 75c and 99c
Sunday Dinner 75c and 99c. Served 12 to 9 P. M.

Managers of restaurants advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

FAMOUS FOR FOOD
LAUBE'S CAFETERIA
Corner Pearl and Eagle Streets
OLD SPAIN 660 MAIN STREET

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.

Smith Brothers Restaurant
Open daily year round 13 Market Street
SPECIAL SUNDAY DINNER
11 A. M. to 8:30 P. M. 65c to $1.00
Famous Since 1847

BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

THE COPPER BOWL
LUNCHEON
AFTERNOON TEA
DINNER
122 Bank Street Dial 6-0232

REDDING RIDGE, CONN.

REDDING RIDGE, CONNECTICUT
THE SPINNING WHEEL
TELEPHONE REDDING 67
Open All Year
On route 58, the Fairfield-Danbury Road, a mile or so south of the village. 9 miles north of Merritt Parkway. No liquor.

WEST HARTFORD, CONN.

OLD POST HOUSE
TEA ROOM
8 North Main St., Route 6 3-4717
SMORGASBORD
FRENCH-AMERICAN CUISINE
Clubs Accommodated—Catering—Gift Shop

PORTLAND, ORE.

JACK CODY'S
A Cafe of Name
Individually percolated cereal POSTUM
605 S. W. Washington at 6th

The Home Forum

The Day of the Piano Tuner

WE EXPECTED the Piano Tuner, and there were things to be done. The papers from the evening before must be picked up and relegated to the paper barrel in the laundry. The untidy stack of music must be removed from the piano and placed neatly on a nearby table, likewise the large photograph. We must be in readiness, for we did not know when he was coming. "I'll be there," he said when we called; there was no hurrying him. We laid a neatly folded dust cloth on the piano for him. The last time he came we had heard some significant hints about treating the interior of a piano respectfully, and the reproach still achieved action of a sort.

Then we baked an apple pie. This Piano Tuner liked apple pie, and he might stay for lunch. He had been known to. We made a fancy fluted edge on the crust and piled it high inside with white slices. Then we heaped sugar on the pieces, and lastly sprinkled walnuts over this. We placed strips of pastry over the top and slipped it in the oven, returning to the living-room to wait.

* * *

Lunch time came and we felt a slight disappointment at having to eat alone. The apple pie remained uncut. He had been known to stay for supper, too. We looked up the road many times. Winter cold and summer heat always found him trudging along with his heavy case, never complaining because his funds did not permit a car.

The early part of the afternoon dragged along. We fingered the piano keys and found them unquestionably soiled. So we washed them quickly, keeping one ear attuned to an expected soft footstep.

* * *

At three o'clock we heard his step on the walk. It was a light, slow step, for he was slightly built. The shine on his dark suit reflected the sun's rays, yet the sight did not make us ashamed or produce pity. He shook hands with us in his meek, kindly way.

There were no excuses for lateness. He never did that. But when he began to take the piano apart we found ourselves making excuses to him. We *had* waited too long! But the keys were clean and shining. For a moment we rather expected a little praise for this, and then felt guilty. We always found ourselves, during the tuning process, promising to be more considerate of the piano. We would have it tuned at least twice a year; we would wash the keys daily with a damp cloth; we would dust the interior frequently.

We left him for a time, but everywhere in the house we could hear the chords changing from discords into harmony. We could hear the slight squeaks as he tightened the wires, and we liked the sound. We read then, for there could be no rattle of pots and pans, no sweeping or dusting or just moving aimlessly about. He merited quiet, and we gave it to him.

Finally there was silence. That would be the using of the dust cloth in the interior of the piano. Then we heard a rhapsody, and we sat very still and listened until it was finished.

* * *

An invitation to supper was not mulled over in the humble mind of the Piano Tuner. It was accepted with alacrity. The apple pie undoubtedly had something to do with it, for the aroma of it still hung suspended in the air. We prepared a delectable salad and arranged it on a yellow plate with potato chips and watercress. We poured tall glasses of fresh buttermilk with flecks of butter sailing the top like little yellow boats.

By the time the pie part of the meal was reached, the Piano Tuner was telling us about his newest work of art; a handmade armchair with an authentic coat of arms—his own—carved on the front legs. Once again we listened with interest to his description of the various articles in his living-room, recounted with a light of love in his eyes for the beautifying of wood. There was the desk, made entirely by hand, without any metal nails or screws, but held together by wooden pegs. It was carved in an original design. The desk chair was carved oak, too. These pieces were not stained, but were polished with wax until they were as smooth as satin and as pleasant to touch. There was a carved console table, above which hung an old tapestry. Against the walls hung two old brass plates, huge in size and Spanish in design and lettering. The walls he had finished himself, and the plates he had ferreted out from some old shop.

From cabinet making, he turned the conversation to musical instruments, and told of an offer which he had refused for an old melodeon, a fabulous sum. He explained the tuning of pipe organs and the intricacies involved. After musical instruments he spoke of books; he owned a first edition and an original manuscript. Next we talked about astronomy. There he was at home. He knew the stars, their names, their varied positions, their orbits, did this Piano Tuner. He was a member of an astronomical society, and had lectured at a local university on the subject.

* * *

And then, suddenly, without any preamble, he arose, and in two seconds he had his case in his hand, brushed the proffered check aside (we would mail it later), and was once again his humble, quiet self.

We waved to him before the turn in the road and he waved back. Somehow the house, when we entered, echoed with all worthwhile things, and we made a solemn vow to send for him again before the year had passed. But we knew that, however good our intentions, we were not likely to see him for another year.

T. A. U.

Equinox

Equal the day and night
in light of stars and sun
as on this level time
a season is begun.
Poised between change, the year
is briefly balancing
before it tips from winter
to the spring.

DOROTHY LIVINGSTON ULRICH

The
Christian Science
Periodicals

Established by

Mary Baker Eddy

Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science

The Christian Science periodicals are the organs of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

Christian Science Sentinel

"Intended to hold guard over Truth, Life, and Love" ("The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany" by Mary Baker Eddy). Contains articles, editorials, testimonies of healing and special information regarding the Christian Science movement. Published weekly. Price for one year, $3.50; six months, $1.75; three months, 88c; single copy, 10c.

The Christian Science Journal

"Designed to put on record the divine Science of Truth" (Ibid.). Contains articles, editorials, testimonies of healing and a directory of Christian Science Churches, Societies, Reading Rooms, Practitioners, and Nurses. Published monthly. Price for one year, $3.50; six months, $1.75; single copy, 35c.

Christian Science Quarterly

Contains the Lesson-Sermons read at the Sunday services in all Christian Science churches throughout the world. Printed in seven languages—in English; and in Danish, Dutch, French, German, Norwegian, or Swedish, with English on alternate pages. Price for one year, $1.00; single copy, 25c. In Braille, grade one and a half, published monthly. Price, one year, $2.50; single copy, 25c.

The Herald of Christian Science

"To proclaim the universal activity and availability of Truth" (Ibid.). Contains articles, editorials, testimonies of healing. German or French editions issued monthly. Price for each edition, single copy, 20c; one year, $2.00. Scandinavian, Dutch, or Braille editions issued quarterly. Price for each edition, single copy, 25c; one year, $1.00.

The Christian Science Monitor

"To spread undivided the Science that operates unspent" (Miscellany, 353). A daily newspaper for all the family. Price, one year, $12.00; three months, $3.00; single copy, 5c.

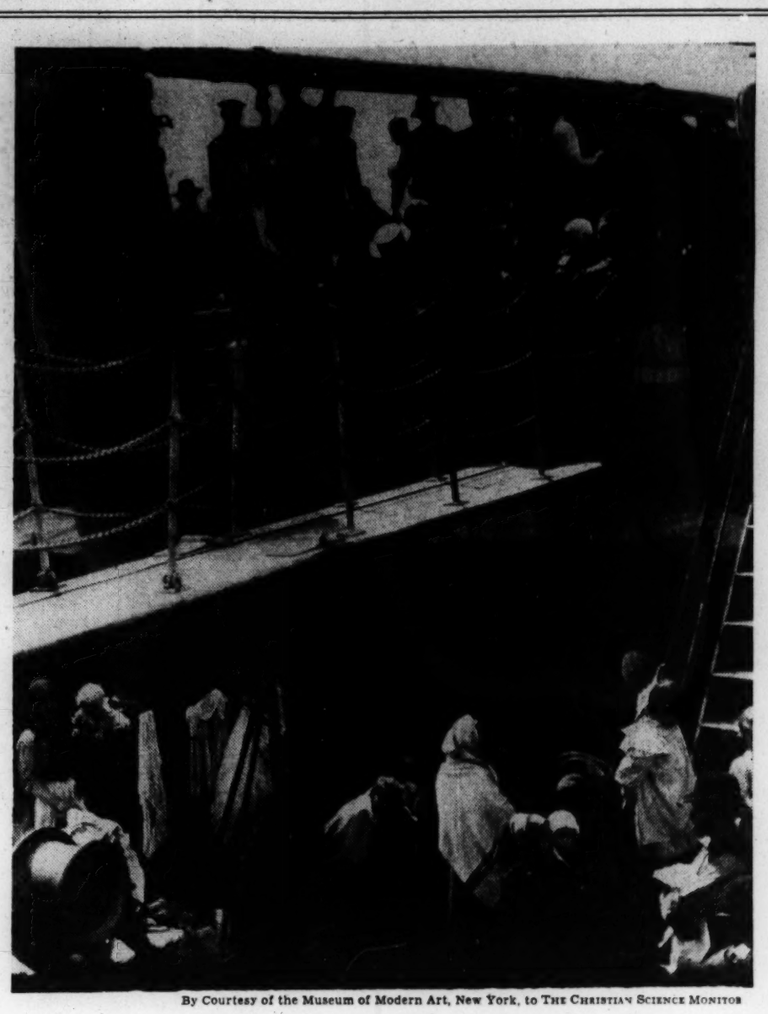
These periodicals may be purchased at any Christian Science Reading Room, or ordered direct. Use coupon for the Special Introductory Offer, $1.

The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.
Please send me your Special Introductory Offer of 6 issues of the Christian Science Sentinel and 2 issues of The Christian Science Journal, for which I enclose $1.

Name .....
Street .....
City .....
State .....
CSP-6

He Compiled It With Anxious Attention

THOSE WHO READ Boswell's *Life of Johnson* only in spots, dipping into it here and there, may easily reach the conclusion that it is a collection of more or less unrelated conversations interspersed with letters and desultory comment, a miscellany of quotations and descriptions, a glorified commonplace-book. It does, indeed, lend itself singularly well to such random reading, for it is a life-book of detachable pictures, of almost infinite variety, suited to every mood, "from grave to gay, from lively to serene." But it is emphatically not a thing of shreds and patches. It is extraordinarily well put together. It has the detailed diversity and the larger unity of a Gothic cathedral. In the first place, the *Life of Johnson* is all about Johnson and, through his mind and Boswell's, a little about a lot of other people, living and dead. In the next place, the account proceeds more or less pictorially, with abundant dialogue, from the birth to the death of the hero, in the orthodox fashion. Less than one-fourth of the book is the pre-Boswellian Johnson, reported out of his own mouth; this segment is so skillfully fused with the rest of the circle, wrought out of Boswell's vital knowledge, that no trace of jointure is perceptible in the perfect welding. The fine artistry of Boswell is best realized by a continuous reading from beginning to end. "The labor and anxious attention with which I have collected and arranged the materials of which these volumes are composed," said he, "will hardly be conceived by those who read them with careless facility."—From "The Stream of English Biography," by JOHN CALVIN METCALF. (New York: Appleton-Century.)



By Courtesy of the Museum of Modern Art, New York, to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"THE STEERAGE": *A Photograph by Alfred Stieglitz (1907)*

ALFRED STIEGLITZ has, without doubt, done more for photography than anyone else in America. Many years ago before the turn of the century, he recognized that photography had an intrinsic value and was in its own right a serious aesthetic or artistic form. Believing this, he did everything he could to encourage and establish what was then called "pure photography."

His influence was felt in many ways. He was, to begin with, editor of "American Amateur Photography" from 1891 to 1896. As founder and editor of "Camera Notes" of the New York Camera Club from 1897-1907, and later of "Camera Work," he produced two periodicals whose prints and general excellence have never been duplicated or bettered in any photographic magazine. Of special significance in the development of photography as a serious medium in this country, was the formation of the Photo-Secession group under Stieglitz, a group composed of photographers who experimented with many types of subjects and photographic techniques. From 1902 until 1917, Stieglitz ran a gallery known as "291" in New York, which was the center for that group. Here exhibitions were held of photographs, as well as of painting and other arts. Much of the material of this Photo-Secessionist group was given as a permanent collection to the Albright Art Gallery in Buffalo. Today, Stieglitz actively manages his gallery, An American Place, where since 1930 exhibitions of photography and painting have been shown.

"The Steerage" is considered a classic in American photography. It may also be considered a forerunner of the now common "documentary" photograph which deals with social problems. This particular photograph was the result of a personal experience. Stieglitz was returning from Europe when he discovered the steerage passengers, and it is said that, on beholding this scene, he rushed back for his camera. The result is not only an effective document; it is also a highly complex and beautifully balanced composition. The spotting of light objects in the crowded dark masses is unusually harmonious and effective. This photograph, taken more than thirty years ago, endures as an exact and genuine statement, neither colored nor sentimentalized but sincere and sensitive—a splendid example of photography at its best.

B. T.

Afternoon in the Sap Bush

The woodlot lay quiet and chill; blue shadows
stretched from its edges.
The smoke rose lazily. Into the sunlight
streaming through the tree tops
a flock of snowbirds swooped like a curved
hand bending down.
The gold sun on their wings, white against
the sky,
twittering softly, they swerved and went
north over the trees.
The late sun lingered warm on the rough
bark of the maples.
The sap dripped into the buckets, the life
blood of the trees oozed slowly.
The fire hissed, the syrup bubbled heavily,
the kettle steamed.
Far away again I heard the bird voices, then
no longer.
The sunlight was fading from the trees, the
sap run ending.
Beautifully as with music, the earth turned
east
and the quiet river of night flowed over the
sky.

FRED LAPE

All Under Little Green Felt Hats

JUST PASSING the railway station, seeing the Munich crowds, we felt at once the wonderful spirit of *Gemütlichkeit* that runs like a subtle undertone through everything one sees or does in the fascinating capital of Bavaria. Under its spell all along, we now accepted with our own brand of American cordiality our welcome with open arms by these easy-going, beauty-loving, Bohemian-hearted Münchener folk. Many of the peasant stock retain their pleasant rusticisms and Old World superstitions, combined with a strain of Tyrolean influence from Austria an hour or so over the border.

But to get back to our railway station—the platform was crowded with happy-faced Münchener families, *Papa, Mutter,* of goodly proportions, a crowd of youngsters all decked out with green Tyrolean hats, feather sticking up jauntily, alpenstock in hand, *rucksack* on back, ready for the day's hike up into the Bavarian Alps. Every summer day crowds leave Munich for their beloved hills, lakes, and mountains. We soon found that this was all part of the *Gemütlichkeit.* It must do much to foster that cheery optimism which seems to fill the very air you breathe in Munich. The distant, snow-capped Alps lure the Münchener upward; and each time he climbs a higher peak he adds a silver decoration to his trusty alpenstock. The forests lure him and the little blue lakes sheltered in the green hills; perhaps it is the romantic call of old history; off he goes on every possible occasion to wander in "God's great out-of-doors." His city, with its many parks and gardens swept by invigorating mountain air, is already two thousand feet above sea level.

Driving along to the hotel, our way ran through wide streets with tree-shaded boulevards and many out-of-door dining restaurants. Hansom cabs still jingle through these streets, not easily finding their way amid many fast autos, although the good, old-fashioned Münchener still jogs along today in his courtly looking carriage. Cyclists roll rapidly, most of them wearing the perky little feathered hats that are part of the national costume. We saw these hats everywhere, even crowning elderly gentlemen whose every movement indicated official engagements—gay little green felt hats that made even the unmusical want to burst into a note or two of yodeling!—"Legendary Germany: Oberammergau and Bayreuth," by REGINA JAIS. (New York: The Dial Press.)

Man's God-Given Dominion

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

THE RECORD of creation, as found in the first chapter of Genesis, states that God gave man dominion. One must infer, therefore, that lack of dominion indicates a belief in something other than God's creation. The allegorical account of Adam, in the second chapter of Genesis, has misled many to believe that each person has two distinct identities—one spiritual, the other material—and that since we seem to live in a material universe the material is of the greater consequence.

There comes a time, however, when this material theory fails. When one seeks the way out of his disillusionment through Christian Science, he learns that the cause of all his trouble is the belief in the reality of a material selfhood. The Bible, spiritually interpreted, reveals that there is but one real creation, including spiritual man, who is good, and who reflects the qualities of God. Hence, Adam represents a misconception of man. This material, false sense of man does not possess that dominion which God bestows, and which can be demonstrated through an understanding of God and of man in His likeness, as revealed in Christian Science.

An understanding of the teachings of Christian Science enables one to exercise dominion over evil, just as an understanding of music enables one to have dominion over discords, and an understanding of the science of numbers overcomes errors or mistakes in computation. One may read the Bible and accept it as true; another may earnestly study its inspiring accounts of healing and strive to realize the spiritual consciousness which demonstrates health for oneself and others. All will agree that to read a treatise on music or mathematics and merely accept as true the fact that the music could be played or the problems could be solved, would not make a musician or a mathematician. Neither does mere acceptance of the fact that God can heal the sick enable one to obey Jesus' admonition (John 14:12), "He that believeth on me, the works that I do shall he do also." One must diligently study the truths revealed in Christian Science, and apply them in daily living.

Mary Baker Eddy discovered the Science of Christianity, which reveals the allness of divine Mind and enables one to prove that God's power to heal is a demonstrable fact. Those who follow her teachings learn to say with Isaiah (Isaiah 26:13), "O Lord our God, other lords beside thee have had dominion over us: but by thee only will we make mention of thy name." They earnestly strive to understand God aright, and to allow Spirit alone to have dominion over them.

Christian Science, coinciding with the Scriptures, reveals the allness of God and the consequent nothingness of mortal mind or matter. Students of this Science learn that to trust in the reality of matter is to distrust the reality and power of Spirit; while to deny the reality of matter is to gain perfect trust in God. Since God is divine Mind and is infinite, evil in all its phases is but a misconception of good. Since evil is a misconception, it is conquered as one gains the right concept of God. In this connection Mrs. Eddy writes in "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (p. 380), "Nothing but the power of Truth can prevent the fear of error, and prove man's dominion over error." This power of Truth, understood, gives the true sense of dominion. Jesus used this power of Truth when he restored the sick; that is, he recognized disease as a misconception or lie about man. He recognized lack, hunger, limitation, to be misconceptions, which he replaced with right concepts, as illustrated in his feeding of the multitudes, when there was an abundance, with much left over. He corrected the misconception of life when he overcame death for others and himself.

Accepting the true sense of being, one may learn how to fulfill Mrs. Eddy's instruction (*ibid.*, p. 425), "Correct material belief by spiritual understanding, and Spirit will form you anew." We may here and now deny reality to pain, lack, fear, frustration, discouragement, and claim health, abundance, courage, completeness, perfection as the facts of our true spiritual selfhood. If we are humble enough to begin by denying the so-called smaller evils, and grateful enough for every proof of God's power, our progress is assured. We may here and now, in the words of Paul in his letter to the Ephesians, "put off concerning the former conversation the old man, which is corrupt . . . ; and . . . put on the new man, which after God is created in righteousness and true holiness" (4:22, 24). We can here and now put off the old false theories about heredity, the old class hatreds and racial prejudices, the old sensitiveness, false pride, critical thinking, and put on right thoughts of love, unity, compassion, forgiveness, and mercy, which bring health and harmony into human experience. As we thus strive to correct material sense with spiritual understanding and with loving deeds, thought rises to the realization of the truth in Mrs. Eddy's words (Science and Health, p. 516), "Man, made in His likeness, possesses and reflects God's dominion over all the earth."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into German.]

Des Menschen gottgegebene Herrschaft

Übersetzung des auf dieser Seite in englischer Sprache erscheinenden christlich-wissenschaftlichen Aufsatzes

DER SCHÖPFUNGSBERICHT im 1. Kapitel des 1. Buchs Mose erklärt, daß Gott dem Menschen Herrschaft gab. Hieraus folgt, daß Mangel an Herrschaft einen Glauben an etwas anderes als Gottes Schöpfung verrät. Die Allegorie von Adam im 2. Kapitel des 1. Buchs Mose hat viele irregeführt, daß sie glauben, jeder Mensch habe zwei verschiedene Identitäten—eine geistige und eine materielle—und daß sie, da wir in einer materiellen Welt zu leben scheinen, diese für viel wichtiger halten.

Es kommt jedoch eine Zeit, wo diese materielle Theorie versagt. Wenn einer durch die Christliche Wissenschaft aus seiner Enttäuschung herauszukommen sucht, erfährt er, daß die Ursache seines ganzen Leidens der Glaube an die Wirklichkeit eines materiellen Selbst ist. Die Bibel, geistig ausgelegt, enthüllt, daß es nur eine wirkliche Schöpfung einschließlich des geistigen Menschen gibt, der gut ist und die Eigenschaften Gottes widerspiegelt. Daher stellt Adam einen falschen Begriff vom Menschen dar. Dieser materielle, falsche Sinn des Menschen besitzt nicht die Herrschaft, die Gott verleiht, und die durch ein Verständnis Gottes und des Menschen in Seinem Ebenbild, wie die Christliche Wissenschaft ihn offenbart, bewiesen werden kann.

Ein Verständnis der Lehren der Christlichen Wissenschaft befähigt einen, Herrschaft über das Böse auszuüben, gerade wie ein Verständnis der Musik einen befähigt, Herrschaft über Mißklänge zu haben, und wie ein Verständnis der Wissenschaft der Zahlen Irrtümer oder Fehler im Rechnen überwindet. Einer kann die Bibel lesen und sie für wahr halten; ein anderer kann sich ernstlich in ihre inspirierenden Heilungsberichte vertiefen und das geistige Bewußtsein zu verwirklichen suchen, das für ihn und für andere den Beweis der Heilung erbringt. Jedermann wird zugeben, daß man durch Lesen einer Abhandlung über Musik oder Mathematik und bloßes Anerkennen der Tatsache daß die Musik gespielt werden kann oder die Rechenaufgaben gelöst werden können, kein Musiker oder Mathematiker wird. Ebensowenig befähigt einen bloßes Anerkennen der Tatsache, daß Gott die Kranken heilen kann, die Ermahnung Jesu zu befolgen (Joh. 14, 12): „Wer an mich glaubt, der wird die Werke auch tun, die ich tue". Man muß sich fleißig in die in der Christlichen Wissenschaft geoffenbarten Wahrheiten vertiefen und sie im täglichen Leben anwenden.

Mary Baker Eddy entdeckte die Wissenschaft des Christentums, die die Allheit des göttlichen Gemüts enthüllt und uns befähigt darzutun, daß Gottes Kraft zu heilen eine beweisbare Tatsache ist. Diejenigen, die ihre Lehren befolgen, lernen mit Jesaja sagen (Jes. 26, 13): „Herr, unser Gott, es herrschen wohl andere Herren über uns denn du; aber wir gedenken doch allein dein und deines Namens". Sie sind ernstlich bestrebt, Gott recht zu verstehen und nur den Geist über sich herrschen zu lassen.

Die Christliche Wissenschaft, die mit der Heiligen Schrift übereinstimmt, enthüllt die Allheit Gottes und die daraus folgende Nichtsheit des sterblichen Gemüts oder der Materie. Anhänger dieser Wissenschaft machen die Erfahrung, daß der Wirklichkeit der Materie vertrauen der Wirklichkeit und Macht des Geistes mißtrauen heißt; während die Wirklichkeit der Materie verneinen vollkommenes Vertrauen auf Gott gewinnen heißt. Da Gott das göttliche Gemüt ist und da Er unendlich ist, ist das Böse in allen seinen Erscheinungsformen nur ein falscher Begriff vom Guten. Da das Böse ein falscher Begriff ist, wird es besiegt, wenn man den rechten Begriff von Gott gewinnt. In diesem Zusammenhang schreibt Mrs. Eddy in „Wissenschaft und Gesundheit mit Schlüssel zur Heiligen Schrift" (S. 380): „Nichts als die Macht der Wahrheit kann die Furcht vor Irrtum verhüten und des Menschen Herrschaft über den Irrtum beweisen". Diese Macht der Wahrheit, wenn verstanden, gibt den wahren Sinn der Herrschaft. Jesus machte von dieser Macht der Wahrheit Gebrauch, als er die Kranken gesund machte, d. h. er erkannte Krankheit als einen falschen Begriff oder eine Lüge über den Menschen. Er erkannte Mangel, Hunger, Begrenzung als falsche Begriffe, die er durch rechte Begriffe ersetzte, wie sein Speisen des Volks es veranschaulicht, wo Fülle vorhanden war und noch viel übrig blieb. Er berichtigte den falschen Begriff vom Leben, als er für andere und für sich den Tod überwand.

Wenn man den wahren Sinn des Seins annimmt, kann man Mrs. Eddys Anweisung erfüllen lernen (Wissenschaft und Gesundheit, S. 425): „Berichtige die materielle Annahme durch geistiges Verständnis, und Geist wird dich neu bilden". Wir können hier und jetzt die Wirklichkeit von Schmerzen, Mangel, Furcht, Vereitelung und Entmutigung verneinen und Gesundheit, Fülle, Mut, Vollständigkeit und Vollkommenheit als die Tatsachen unseres wahren geistigen Selbst beanspruchen. Sind wir demütig genug, mit dem Verneinen der sogenannten kleineren Übel zu beginnen, und dankbar genug für jeden Beweis der Macht Gottes, so ist unser Fortschritt gesichert. Wir können hier und jetzt, wie Paulus in seinem Briefe an die Epheser schreibt, „nach dem vorigen Wandel den alten Menschen ablegen, der sich verderbt, und den neuen Menschen anziehen, der nach Gott geschaffen ist in rechtschaffener Gerechtigkeit und Heiligkeit" (Eph. 4, 22-24). Wir können hier und jetzt die alten falschen Theorien über Vererbung, den alten Klassenhaß und die alten Rassenvorurteile, die alte Empfindlichkeit, falschen Stolz und tadelsüchtiges Denken aufgeben und uns rechte Gedanken der Liebe, der Einigkeit, des Mitgefühls, der Versöhnlichkeit und der Barmherzigkeit, die Gesundheit und Harmonie in die menschliche Erfahrung bringen, zu eigen machen. Wenn wir so danach trachten, den materiellen Sinn durch geistiges Verständnis und durch liebevolle Handlungen zu berichtigen, erhebt sich das Denken zu der Erkenntnis der Wahrheit in Mrs. Eddys Worten (Wissenschaft und Gesundheit, S. 516): „Der zu Gottes Gleichnis geschaffene Mensch besitzt Gottes Herrschaft über die ganze Erde und spiegelt sie wider".

Auskunft über christlich-wissenschaftliche Schriften in deutscher Sprache gibt auf Anfrage die christlich-wissenschaftliche Verlagsgesellschaft (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, V. S. A.).

Warning to a Field

Curve down, soft-breasted earth,
To where the stream divides the land:
Be humble in your fertile strength
Lest pine and maple take your length
And all the tall and wooded band
Possess this flowering acre.

Reject the casual seed that blows,
Be adamant beneath your green:
Yield nothing at the river edge
(Insidious with brush and sedge),
Where dark and heavy branches lean
Across the meadow.

ELIZABETH J. BUCHTENKIRK

SCIENCE
AND
HEALTH
With
Key to the Scriptures
by
Mary Baker Eddy

PUBLISHED BY THE TRUSTEES UNDER THE WILL OF MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard, and only textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing is published in the following editions:—

Sunday School Edition, blue or brown cloth	$2.00
Library Edition, black cloth only, marbled edges	3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue, or brown semiflexible morocco	3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, black only, gilt edges	4.00
Pocket Edition, black, blue, or brown limp morocco, Oxford India Bible paper	5.00
De Luxe Edition, black, blue, or brown levant, special Bible paper, wide margins	6.00
Cleartype Edition, large type, black cloth only, gilt edges	7.00
Thumb Indexed Pocket Edition, black limp morocco only	7.50
Readers' Edition, large type, black levant, special Bible paper	11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, interpointed, 5 vols.	12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION

Cloth Edition	$2.50
Pocket Edition, black semiflexible morocco, Oxford India Bible paper	5.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION

Cloth Edition	$2.50
Pocket Edition, black semiflexible morocco, Oxford India Bible paper	5.50

This textbook, as well as other writings by Mrs. Eddy, may be purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, or will be sent postpaid to any address on receipt of remittances payable to:

HUDSON C. BURR
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway St., Boston, U. S. A.

Catalogue will be sent upon request

New England and Boston News | Second Section | THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR | Page Thirteen | Closing Stocks Pages 18-19 Bonds — Curb

BOSTON, THURSDAY, MARCH 20, 1941

N. E. Senators Hold Fire On Seaway Plan

United opposition crumbles in face of President's plea that project is vital to defense.

United opposition by New England Senators to the St. Lawrence Seaway and power program appeared to be crumbling today in the face of President Roosevelt's statement that the joint American-Canadian project is vital to national defense.

Whereas New England members of the Senate voted almost unanimously against the $266,170,000 project in 1934, sentiment is now divided on the issue and only four Senators were considered in Washington as probable opponents.

New England rail, port, power and commercial interests continue to oppose the Seaway with all the strength of argument possible to command but what position this region will now take as a result of the President's introduction of the important defense aspect of the project remained to be decided.

Frank S. Davis, Manager of the Maritime Bureau of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, the pivotal leader of the New England opposition outside Congress, was in Trenton, N. J., today and could not be reached for comment.

Aiken Promises Co-operation

In the past Mr. Davis has been a relentless opponent of the Seaway plan.

New England Senators in Washington, however, were giving serious attention to the President's announcement placing the Seaway in the category of a project vital to national defense.

Senator George D. Aiken (R) of Vermont, reflecting this attitude, commented:

"The international agreement is a logical sequence to the Lend-Lease Act, and while I opposed that legislation (on grounds it gave too much unnecessary power to the President), the country is now committed to all-out aid to Britain."

"The only thing to do," Senator Aiken declared on the Seaway, "is to support the President."

Senator John A. Danaher (R) of Connecticut found that the President "has already handed to Congress as a 'fait accompli' a defensive alliance with Canada, for that's what it amounts to."

Senator Styles Bridges (R) of New Hampshire, who voted for the lend-lease bill, declared the Seaway project "another TVA which will open the way for an easier invasion of the United States."

To this charge, Senator Aiken replied, in response to questions by newspapermen, that "no invasion by the way of the St. Lawrence or Lake Champlain has ever been successful."

New Opposition Element

While New England has long opposed the Seaway plan on grounds it would "make an island" of this region and divert important ocean commerce from Boston to Chicago and other Great Lake ports, a new element of opposition may develop from shipbuilding interests.

The President's statement defining the Seaway as important to agraph:

"If the war is protracted . . . it seems certain that the number of shipyards required will have to be several times the number of those at present available. In terms of our present industrial arrangements, many of these can be made most readily and economically available in the Great Lakes area."

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

RAIN FAIR WARMER COLDER
TONIGHT
TOMORROW
COLDER FAIR WARMER RAIN

Boston and Vicinity — Fair, slightly warmer, with lowest temperature about 27 degrees. Friday, increasing cloudiness and continued slowly rising temperature. Moderate northwesterly winds, shifting to northeasterly Friday morning.

Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont—Fair, but with considerable cloudiness, slowly rising temperature tonight and Friday.

Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut — Fair and slightly warmer tonight; Friday increasing cloudiness and somewhat warmer.

Atlantic Coast — Eastport to Block Island — Fresh northwest winds diminishing to moderate tonight and shifting to easterly by Friday morning; scattered to broken clouds becoming overcast Friday.

Block Island to Cape Hatteras—Fresh west or northwest winds over extreme north portion diminishing tonight and moderate west shifting to northeast winds over south and central portions; fair weather tonight becoming overcast over south and central portions Friday.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	23	22	New Orleans	53	51
Chicago	33	32	New York	25	24
Denver	34	34	Norfolk	31	27
Kansas City	42	41	Philadelphia	30	25
Los Angeles	55	54	St. Louis	39	38
Miami	68	67	San Francisco	49	47
Minneapolis	31	28	Washington	37	36

A—7:30 a. m., E. S. T., March 20.
B—Minimum for previous twelve hours.

High Tides at Boston

Thursday, 5:17 p. m.; height 8.8 feet.
Friday, 5:41 a. m.; height 9.6 feet.
Light all vehicles by 6:25 p. m.

Legislators Hear Tobin's Traffic Hopes

Mayor Maurice J. Tobin was host to 100 Legislators from Norfolk, Suffolk, and Middlesex Counties at a Parker House luncheon today. The Mayor outlined his hopes for the bill now pending befor the General Court for a central traffic artery in Boston.

The Mayor emphasized his contention that the areas surrounding Boston can prosper only if the central business heart of the Hub is kept from a decline aggravated by traffic tieups.

Federal Jury Inquiry Into Devens Hiring

A Federal Grand Jury opened an investigation today of alleged "irregularities in connection with the hiring of labor" at Fort Devens, Ayer, Mass., where 6,000 civilian laborers were employed for 15 weeks during the fall and winter in construction of barracks and military facilities.

The Grand Jury probe follows a long preliminary investigation of labor activities at Fort Devens by the New England office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation as a result of complaints that restrictions were being imposed by labor leaders to limit the number of workers hired.

It is the second Grand Jury inquiry into Fort Devens this winter, the first having concerned alleged sale of jobs.

United States Attorney Edmund J. Brandon announced that: "This is not an investigation of the union as such. It has to do with certain irregularities in connection with the hiring of labor and its affiliation with unions."

As the Grand Jury began its investigation, five officers of the local union at Fort Devens and four union members, together with counsel, books and records, were summoned. Grand Jury doors were locked as unusual precautions were taken in the investigation at the Federal building.

The union officers and members who appeared before the Grand Jury came from the Fitchburg Local 39 of the Common Laborers' and Hod Carriers' Union, an American Federation of Labor affiliate.

U. S. Tax Soars On Bay State's 1940 Incomes

Massachusetts taxpayers paid approximately $36,000,000 in Federal taxes on their 1940 incomes, about $17,000,000 more than last year, Thomas B. Hassett, Collector of Internal Revenue, estimated in Boston today.

The increase not due so much to the large number of new taxpayers but the lowering of exemptions for those already paying taxes, Mr. Hassett said.

In addition, these same taxpayers showed considerable increase in their incomes, he declared. More taxpayers also paid their taxes in full instead of taking advantage of the quarterly installment plan, he continued.

Income taxes paid at the close of business March 20, 1940, totaled $19,341,824, the Collector pointed out. He expected an exact total of amounts paid on 1940 incomes would be available late tonight.

Events Around Greater Boston

Tonight

Free public lecture on "From the Catacombs to Modern Cathedrals," illustrated, depicting the romance of architecture, by Prof. J. Louis Doyle, director of art in the Cambridge public schools. A program of music by the Massachusetts Works Projects Administration music project will follow. In the auditorium of the Parker Hill branch of the Boston Public Library, 1497 Tremont Street, Roxbury, at 7:45 p. m.

Square dancing sponsored by the Boston Park Department. Eighth of a series of parties arranged at the request of Mayor Maurice J. Tobin. In the Williams Building, Hyde Park, at 7:45 p. m.

Open meeting of the Field and Forest Club. R. A. Kirkpatrick of the Union Pacific Railroad Company will speak on "The Grand Canyon of the Colorado River," illustrated with colored slides. At the Boston Public Library, at 8 p. m.

Open forum sponsored by the Archer-Boynton Debating Societies of Suffolk University. "Is the armed intervention of the United States necessary to arrest aggression of foreign powers?" will be discussed. John F. O'Brien, Coach of debating, is the director. In the Temple Street auditorium, Boston, at 8:45 p. m.

Friday

At the Museum of Fine Arts, seventh lecture of a series by Margaret George entitled "Fundamentals of color harmony and their practical application to selecting decorations for homes of today," from 10 to 12 noon for homemakers, and from 7 to 8:30 p. m. for business persons. Gallery talk on "Mural Paintings" by Mrs. Tanner, at 11 a. m.

Free public lecture on "Phoenician and Punic remains in Sardinia," illustrated, by Prof. Doro Levi, formerly of the University of Cagliari, Sardinia, at present Recorder for the Princeton excavations at Antioch. In the large lecture hall, Harvard Semitic Museum, Divinity Avenue, Cambridge, at 4 p. m.

Food sale and tea for the benefit of Civilian Relief in Greece, sponsored by the Belmont Women's Committee of the Greek War Relief Association. Greek delicacies and pastries will be sold. At the parish rooms, First Parish Church, Concord Avenue, Belmont, at 1 p. m.

Entertainment Timetable: Page 16
Radio Timetable: Page 15

Connolly Asks New Trial; Found Guilty a Year Ago

Contending the verdict against him was contrary to the evidence, John P. Connolly, former Clerk of Suffolk Superior Civil Court, today filed a petition for a new trial on charges of accepting gifts and gratuities in the Criminal Court Clerk's office.

The former clerk was found guilty a year ago. He was granted a stay of sentence pending appeal to the Supreme Judicial Court.

1,000 Families Picked for New Hub U.S. Homes

Group averaging $19.85 weekly income assigned to Charlestown, Mission Hill, Lenox Street.

More than 1,000 low-income Boston families have been assigned apartments in the streamlined, ultra-modern Federal housing projects at Charlestown, Mission Hill, and Lenox Street (Roxbury), Chairman John A. Breen of the Boston Housing Authority, announced today.

Average size of these families is 4.3 persons, and the average weekly income is $19.85, Mr. Breen said. With few exceptions, applicants who lived on the sites taken for the projects were assigned apartments. The tenants were chosen from approximately 13,000 applicants.

In an effort to get still more applications to consider in filling the four additional projects to be begun this year, the Authority will begin to accept applications from families with incomes somewhat higher than previously announced, Mr. Breen disclosed.

Defense Work Effects Sought

This will give a "better perspective of the market among low-income families," and will "reflect the income changes brought about in low-income families due to defense activities," Mr. Breen said.

"The study of 13,000 applications received disclosed that many families were living in sub-standard housing and had incomes only a few cents above the weekly wage permitted," Mr. Breen went on. "In announcing its willingness to consider the needs of this new income strata the Authority will, of course, continue its campaign to reach the very lowest income group."

Some New Rent "Ceilings"

Regarding applications from families on WPA, Mr. Breen said that the number of applicants accepted from this category would be regulated so that "the project populations would represent a cross section of the low-income groups in the community."

In the past, families with income ranging up to $20.19 a week have been considered for three-room apartments. The new maximum is $22. For four-room apartments, the maximum of $26 is increased to $30. For five roome, the $27 figure is changed to $32, and for six rooms, the maximum is increased from $28 to $34.

Preliminary work has started in preparation of architectural plans for the Housing Authority's new project in South Boston in the B and D Streets area, Mr. Breen announced.

Law to Punish Sabotage Sought

A stringent law to punish sabotage or impedence of defense work was proposed to the Legislature today by representatives of the Committee for Interstate Compacts. It was opposed by several labor groups on grounds it would affect Labor's rights to strike and picket.

The law, as outlined by John W. Plaisdel, representing the interstate compact group, before the Legislative Committee on Military Affairs and Public Safety, provides maximum punishment of ten years imprisonment and $10,000 fine for any person interfering with or injuring property used for national defense.

Similar punishment is provided for any employee willfully making any defective article used for national defense.

Punishments of five years imprisonment and $5,000 fine are provided for anyone convicted of attempting to impede defense production.

Registering for Defense Trades

By a Staff Photographer

The March Is On in Boston

National registration of men and women with trades needed in the defense industries, who are not now working in such trades, brings a daily throng to the office of the Massachusetts State Employment Service at 9 Beacon Street.

March of Better Housing Seen at Modern Art Museum

Rebuilding on a bigger scale than ever before is predicted after Europe's war is over.

Perhaps a hint as to the shape of those things to come may be found at the Museum of Modern Art, 210 Beacon Street, Boston, in the exhibition of Public Housing in the United States, which opened today.

This is the first showing of a truly remarkable picture of housing development in this country. It is scheduled to travel from coast to coast, finally ending its trek in Portland, Oregon, in 1942.

In a striking display of panels and models, the exhibit shows rebuilding in the United States—rebuilding of slum areas into clean, healthy communities of airy homes, equipped not with expensive accessories, but with everything that is modern.

It is a continuous story from the first floor of the Museum, where panels illustrate the saving to the taxpayer in housing projects over slum areas, to the room on the second floor where all this transformation is graphically told in modern photography and models.

One model is that of the Lakeview development in Buffalo, N. Y., where 668 dwelling units, made up of three-story brick apartments and two-story row houses, cover some 20 acres of land, and the average rent is figured at $13.35 per month.

Lake View Terrace in Cleveland, Ohio, is another model, showing terraced apartments and houses, comprising 620 dwelling units, covering what is represented as 22 acres of land. The average rent in this project is $16.63 a month.

In another room a furnished, miniature apartment attracts particular attention, its glass top permitting close inspection of the floor plan, as well as the latest kitchen equipment which is a part of each unit.

Boston's housing projects occupy a conspicuous place at the head of the stairway in an attractive layout, with an opposite panel announcing the total cost of public housing development in the United States as $890,000,000, with the added information that $225,000,000 of this was spent for labor, wages, and the sites, and $280,000,000 for building materials.

The advantage of the new housing developments in keeping families together, in making good neighbors, and reducing juvenile delinquency is also illustrated in an unusual and artistic manner.

The exhibit will remain at the Museum of Modern Art until April 20, and visitors on Tuesday and Thursday afternoons will enjoy the advantage of having the exhibit explained in a gallery talk by one of the staff members of the Museum.

The regular hours of the Museum are 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. on weekdays except Monday; and Sundays from 2 to 5 p. m.

Codman Hill Case Settled by City

The trustees of the George Robert White Fund have settled for $11,000 a claim for $17,286 brought against the City of Boston by the Codman Hill Construction Company, Mayor Maurice J. Tobin, chairman of the White Fund board, has announced.

The original amount was for work done in 1937 on buildings controlled by the White Fund, under a deal with the Codman firm which resulted in a sensational investigation by the Boston Finance Commission.

After reviewing the case, Corporation Counsel Robert Cutler informed the Mayor, in a letter recommending the compromise, that "it is our opinion that this reduction of over $6,000 is substantially more than we might hope to get if the case were tried to a conclusion." A suit involving the amount has been in court since 1937.

Workers Aid Defense Plan By Registering

Registration of workers at offices of the State Employment Service over Massachusetts have been boosted from 10 to 30 per cent over normal by the nation-wide drive to register workers formerly employed in trades essential in the production of defense materials.

Announcement to this effect was made today by an official of the Division of Unemployment Compensation, which operates the State Employment Service. A fair number of workers with experience in defense trades have thus been located.

In the first two days of this effort, which began Saturday and continues until April 15, between 1,500 and 2,000 registered because of the defense program.

One man who had formerly been a machine shop foreman but was now in the lumber business yesterday got a job in his original trade within half an hour of registering. However jobs are not guaranteed, the object of the registration being to locate workers with needed skills, if and when there are openings for them with private employers who have defense contracts.

'Adventure in Good Citizenship'

Launching a unique "adventure in good citizenship," Harvard's Phillips Brooks House will lead 35 volunteer college boys and girls into Grafton, N. H., this summer to rebuild a washed-out dam, it was learned today.

With $1,200 voted by the town and $325 given by the Harvard Social Service Center, America's first college-sponsored work camp will get under way June 27. Work will continue until Aug. 15.

When finished, the dam will be some 50 feet long and 10 feet high, re-establishing a 65-acre pond. Four hundred acres of land, which have been made virtually useless by annual floods since the dam was washed out in 1927, will be restored.

The 35 college students, at least 15 of whom will come from Harvard, must literally pay for a chance to work this summer. They will be required to contribute $65 each to the project, unless they receive a "scholarship" from Brooks House. No wages will be paid.

To cover a possible deficit, American Defense, Harvard Group has underwritten the project to the extent of $150.

While the college boys are working on the dam, the girls who volunteer will sponsor nursery schools, lead groups of church young people, and give educational programs in the evening.

Volunteers from the community will swing pickaxes and mix concrete alongside the college boys, contributing their labor, also, to conquering the turbulent Smith River.

For 14 years it has regularly overflowed its banks in the spring, destroying some crops and preventing the planting of others. Each year attempts were made to get enough money to repair the dam. Each year brought new failure—until Brooks House became interested.

Negotiations began last fall when a group of Harvard students, including Frederick R. Rosenberg '41 became interested in a work camp of their own. Brooks House chose Grafton, among other reasons, because there was no question of competing with local labor there, it is stated.

For college men and women, such a project will be training for good citizenship, Raymond Dennett, Graduate Secretary of Phillips Brooks House, declares.

Working for seven weeks this summer with citizens of Grafton, the students "will learn what a community really is and what its problems are," he says. "Then when they return to their own home town, they will be better citizens. They will have put into practical terms the theories they presumably have been learning in the classroom."

Work camps of this sort have been sponsored for some years by the American Friends Service Committee, the Work Camps for America, and similar organizations. The Grafton camp will be the first to be set in motion solely by a college group.

Author of Book on Dickens In Boston Talk Monday

Mrs. May Lamberton Becker will be the guest speaker of the Dickens Fellowship at the March meeting of the Boston Branch next Monday evening, in the Parish Hall of the Arlington Street Church. Her new book, "Introducing Charles Dickens," has aroused much enthusiasm among Dickensians. Her "Reader's Guide" and page on "Books for Young People" in the New York Herald Tribune are widely read.

Edward F. Payne, President of the Branch, will conduct the meeting, which will also include a dramatic presentation entitled, "An Evening with David Copperfield," to be performed by members. Hostesses at an informal reception to Mrs. Becker will be Miss Helen B. Stevenson, Miss J. Estelle Stevenson and Mrs. Martha C. Ripley.

A Housing Model Is Inspected

By a Staff Photographer

Viewing Exhibit at Museum of Modern Art

Miss Irene Haselton of Medford, left, and Miss Anne Tredick of Boston look over one of the many attractive models at the exhibition of Public Housing in the United States at the Museum

Lyons to Appeal Verdict; Held Guilty With Mannos

Mayor John W. Lyons of Cambridge will appeal the findings of the jury which early this morning found him and his political associate, Paul Mannos, of Brookline, guilty on 42 counts of conspiracy and bribery, Francis T. Leahy, counsel for the Mayor, announced today.

A stay of sentence will also be asked, he said. The defendants have 21 days in which to appeal the jury's verdict. Failure to appeal within this period or confirmation of the verdicts by the Supreme Judicial Court, would automatically result in the Mayor's removal from office.

The Mayor's decision to appeal the findings, observers pointed out today, may save the City of Cambridge a special election. By city ordinance, a special election must be held to fill the Mayor's office if it becomes vacant before July 1. The regular election will be held next fall.

That there is an excellent possibility that the appeal may not be decided by the high court until after July 1 is seen in the recent Connolly case. The former clerk of the Suffolk Superior Court, John Patrick Connolly, was sentenced a year ago after having been found guilty of accepting gifts and gratuities. His appeal is still before the Supreme Court.

The Mayor and Mr. Mannos will be sentenced tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock by Judge Harold P. Williams of Middlesex Superior Court.

The two men heard the jury through its foreman return guilty verdicts on each count at 12:15 this morning after 13 hours and nine minutes deliberation. Verdicts of not guilty were given on three counts naming the Mayor alone on charges of requesting and accepting bribes.

Despite the late hour, the courtroom was filled, an audience of nearly 200 listening in silence as the foreman responded to Clerk Frederick Davis' question, "What say you, Mr. Foreman and gentlemen of the jury, guilty or not guilty?"

Terms of 10 Years

Under the statute, the defendants face maximum prison terms of 10 years on direct charges of requesting and accepting bribes. The indictment for conspiracy to accept bribes on which both men were found guilty is not a statutory offence and carries a maximum of two years in the House of Correction and fine.

Judge Williams turned the case over to the jurors at 11:16 yesterday morning. After more than five and a half hours of consideration, broken by an hour's lunch, the jury returned asking for instructions on a point of law. Less than an hour later, the old courtroom, its furnishings reminiscent of an earlier era, was once more crowded as the jurors came back, this time asking to hear certain parts of the testimony.

About an hour before they returned their verdicts, Judge Williams sent for the jurors and cited to them a 90-year-old case reminding them that "sometime this case must be decided."

Charged Jointly

Mayor Lyons and his political associate were charged jointly with 63 counts, two of them conspiracy allegations, when the trial began on March 10. With the three separate counts naming him alone, the Mayor faced 66 separate charges of requesting and accepting bribes from six architects or engineers.

When all the evidence was in on both sides, however, Judge Williams directed the jury to return not guilty verdicts on 21 counts, declaring they were not supported by the evidence. Among these was one of the two conspiracy counts.

The conspiracy charge on which the defendants were found guilty this morning was to accept bribes. One of the three counts on which the Mayor was found innocent involved allegations that the official requested and accepted bribes from John V. Kimball, State Representative from Malden.

Both defendants denied having requested or accepted bribes. Mr. Mannos said he received $25,000 commissions from architects who solicited him to use his influence with the Mayor to get them work in the City's $2,000,000 building program.

The Government alleged that architects and engineers who wanted work in the huge municipal construction project had to "kickback" one-third of their commissions to the Mayor and the Brookline contractor.

It was noted during the trial that Federal income tax agents were following the case closely, and were expected to ask for stenographic report of the testimony. The Government charges included allegations that the architects and engineers, in making their "kickbacks" of one-third, paid an income tax on the full three-thirds.

Tenth Draft Call Is Issued; 1,400 N. E. Men Are Required

Maj. Gen. James A. Woodruff today issued a call for 1,400 additional New Englanders for selective service to be inducted into the Army beginning April 10. The First Corps Area Commander announced that the State quotas under the tenth call would be: Massachusetts 575, Vermont 82, Rhode Island 212, Maine 210, Connecticut 321. The men will go to Fort Devens, and from there to the 191st tank battalion at Fort Meade, Maryland.

Don't Write Washington—If you want to know anything about son Willie or Uncle Joe, who may be registered under the Selective Service Act, the proper place to make inquiry is at the local draft board with which each is registered. According to Adj. Gen. Edgar C. Erickson, State Director of Selective Service, hundreds of letters have been pouring into National and State headquarters where they are rerouted to the local boards. "While both State and National headquarters are sympathetic with each individual case, the Selective Service System is thoroughly decentralized and the local board with which he is registered must have classified a registrant for selection or deferment before either State or National headquarters could act upon his case," General Erickson stated today.

Drydock for N. H.—A new $3,000,000 drydock at the Portsmouth submarine yard capable of repairing destroyers as well as building and overhauling submarines is contemplated by the Navy Department, Representative George J. Bates (R) of Massachusetts disclosed today. Representative Bates, a member of the Navy Committee, said he was advised by Navy officials that Secretary Frank Knox had approved construction plans for a 400-foot drydock at Portsmouth and that it would be started in the near future. Construction will take about 15 months.

Naval District Expands—The First Naval District, with headquarters at Boston, will include all United States Naval Reservations and Shore activities in Newfoundland, Secretary Knox has announced.

Non-college Flyers—No longer is a college education absolutely essential to become a pilot in the United States Army Air Corps, Lt. Col. John L. Rice, First Corps Area Recruiting officer, announced today. Civilians, army enlisted men, and selective service trainees who are citizens, unmarried and between the ages of 20 and 27, will be given an opportunity to qualify by taking written examinations May 13 and 14 at the Boston Army Base and at Westover Field, Chicopee. A physical examination must be passed first. Those accepted will receive $75 a month during a seven months training period and upon passing the course will be commissioned as second lieutenants in the Army Air Corps Reserve on active duty at $202.50 to $245.50 a month.

Dramatizing the Draft—In Worcester yesterday four young volunteers were sworn into the Army as they stood in a department store window before a shopping crowd estimated in the hundreds and heard by thousands over the air. The boys, Robert W. Love, of Orange, Lawrence J. Proctor, of Northboro, Gordon E. Eddy, of Milford, and Wilfred Charron of Worcester were part of a group accepted at the Worcester induction station. They were given the oath by Capt. Joseph J. Benoit. The ceremony was part of activities in connection with Worcester's defense work.

Funds for Devens — The State Work Projects Administration has received Presidential approval of a Federal allocation of $257,803 to develop a maneuvering area at Fort Devens as a National Defense project. The work will include clearing, grubbing, and removal of trees and stumps.

Housing for Defense—William S. Newell, President of the Bath Iron Works Corporation, is opposed to Government housing projects for Brunswick and Bath, Maine, to provide for workers at the firm's shipyard. Mr. Newell is joined by Thomas H. Riley, Brunswick banker, in declaring that private enterprise could take care of any housing needs and that the proposed construction of 200 single houses would hurt not only Bath and Brunswick but various small towns from which shipyard workers now commute.

Versatile Defense Workers — A former dance band saxophonist now working in a shipyard and a pastry cook now engaged in electric welding were cited today by Robert E. Marshall, Director of the Massachusetts Division of Unemployment Compensation, as just two more examples of the versatility of this country's workmen. The saxophone player, once a marine machinist in his native Denmark, answered the call for skilled labor to rush work on Uncle Sam's expanding Navy. The pastry cook, who learned to watch oven temperatures while home with his wife and out of work, has gone back to his old trade in an airplane factory. Mr. Marshall urged men and women skilled in trades necessary to defense production—whether employed or not—to register with the State office.

Rival Labor Union Issue Put Before Bay State Court

The question of whether an agreement between a company and a labor union can be set aside by the State Labor Relations Commission was put up to the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts today in the dispute between rival labor unions involving the R. H. White Company.

The Teamsters' Union of the American Federation of Labor had obtained a renewal of its contract this winter covering the warehouse employees and truck drivers of the company. But a number of the warehouse employees asked the Labor Relations Commission to hold an election among them, and when this was done, they voted 122 to 3 for a union affiliated with the Congress of Industrial Organizations.

The commission thereupon certified the C. I. O. union as the sole bargaining agency for the warehouse employees, which knocked out the A. F. of L. contract. Then the A. F. of L. union picketed the store and warehouse, insisting its agreement was good.

Today Judge Allan G. Buttrick in the Suffolk Superior Court froze court could rule, by issuing a temporary restraining order prohibiting the company from entering into any kind of an agreement with the C. I. O. warehousemen.

The Teamsters' Union also stipulated in writing that they would not again picket the store pending final decision by the higher court.

Judge Buttrick held that though the A. F. of L. had entered into a contract with the company on Jan. 31, in fact the C. I. O. was the representative of the employees at that time.

He also ruled that the A. F. of L. picketing which ensued was illegal.

The case will be reported to the full bench of the Supreme Judicial Court by Judge Buttrick, where it will be argued possibly the second week in April.

The outcome will determine not only whether the contract is good or not, but also whether a union has the right to picket in case it is not good, it was anticipated today.

The C. I. O. union concerned is the New England Joint Board of the status quo until the higher Retail and Wholesale Employees. The injunction proceedings have been in process in Judge Buttrick's court for nearly two weeks.

Defense Jobs Make Older Men Eligible for Social Security

Many men over 65 who are going back into industry will now for the first time get into the social security system and win its old age annuities for themselves, officials of the Social Security Board here reported today.

This new class of candidates for federal insurance payments is being produced by the vast demands of the national defense program, which is drawing many elderly men back into their old trades.

Maximum age limits in the metal trades occupations, for instance, have been eliminated and workers well over 70 years are being hired, it was noted this week by the Massachusetts State Employment Service.

To the elderly who are indigent, the fresh opportunity for work gives a new chance toward making themselves more self supporting. Those who became eligible for federal insurance payments from the Social Security Board will have a steady income of their own.

Will Help Out

This may be small and not enough to meet all needs. Many who had previously been penniless and had been receiving old age assistance may have to go back on it. But if they have a social security check, old age assistance will supplement it.

The total payment to an elderly indigent person will not be larger than if he had to rely on old age assistance alone. The payments for old age assistance are based strictly on need. In Massachusetts they average between $28 and $29 a month.

To take an example, suppose a man had been getting old age assistance of $30 a month, that he goes back to work, and establishes a $14 a month federal insurance payment. When he eventually retires, he will receive $14 from social security, and old age assistance will bring this up to $30 by an old age assistance check of $16.

Some Personal Satisfaction

Such a man will then have the satisfaction, federal officials pointed out, of knowing that at least a part of his income was his own as a matter of right.

Also the State, the local community and the Federal Government, which all combine to finance old age assistance, will be relieved of part of the cost.

Social security benefits, incidentally, are financed by the contributions of employers and workers. Benefits are governed by the amount of wages and their duration, and are paid without respect to need.

However the possibilities of old age annuities for new elderly employees are not to be exaggerated, federal officials observed. The chances of checks are tied in with the national emergency. If this runs a long time, obviously a lot of older workers are going to qualify, otherwise not.

How It Will Work

The formula for entrance of the elderly into the social security system is this:

"Any one who attains the age of 65 prior to July, 1940, can become a fully insured person by employment in six calendar quarters in work covered by the law at wages of at least $50 for each quarter."

If becoming 65 after June, 1940, work in seven or more quarters is required.

The minimum payment obtainable is $10 a month of the wage earner. If he has a wife over 65, half the benefit, or $5 more, is added, making the total for husband and wife $15 a month.

As benefits are based on wages, the higher the wage, the higher the payment. The longer a man works at substantial or increasing wages, the larger his "average wage" on which the benefit is computed.

Must Establish Benefit Rate

Benefits are not paid when a man is regularly employed. As soon as a man gets enough quarters and is over 65, he can establish a benefit rate. After the rate is established, he can stop work and draw benefits, or keep on working and forego benefits while employed.

DEY'S
of Syracuse
Buy for Your Home and Save in
DEY'S MARCH SALE
of
HOUSEWARES

BUYING a CAR?
Use Our LOW COST Auto Purchase Plan
FOR NEW and USED CARS
FIRST TRUST & DEPOSIT COMPANY
Syracuse, N. Y.
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

STORAGE
PACKING—MOVING
Phone 2-2191
KING
STORAGE WAREHOUSE INC.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.
Agent Allied Van Lines, Inc.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.
Fine Footwear
Selby
Tru-poise Styl-Eez and Arch Preserver SHOES
IN SYRACUSE EXCLUSIVELY AT
Park-Brannock
427 South Salina St.

If the Article or Service you are seeking is not in this issue call
4-4541
Hours 9 to 5 daily, except Sunday
The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
SYRACUSE, N. Y.

Mizpah Restaurant
215 E. Jefferson St. SYRACUSE, N. Y.
Enjoy the friendliness and good food that is our pleasure to serve you in the "New Colonial and Rainbow Rooms."

For Your Selection
Furniture
Gifts
Draperies
Lamps
Accessories
at
The SHATTUCK STUDIO of INTERIOR DESIGN
451 S. Warren St., Syracuse, N. Y.

DAIRYLEA Milk
Inspected-Protected Rich, Creamy-Delicious
Ice Cream
The Perfect Dessert
Phone Your Order Today
DAIRYLEA
E10 Burnet Ave., Syracuse, N. Y.
Phone 2-0105

These Folks May Benefit

By a Staff Photographer

Old-Age Pension Hearing at State House

Interested spectators at Gardner Auditorium today were these persons who would gain from proposed pension increases. Inset: Charles C. A. O'Donnell, President of the Massachusetts Society for Old-Age Pensions.

Roll-Call Test Is in Prospect As Old Age Aid Hearing Opens

Continued from Page 1

warned the Legislative Committee on Pensions today.

Before the committee were 27 bills calling for an increase in the monthly minimum to at least $40 a month. Most of them were filed as the result of public opinion referendum at the November election in 30 or 40 Senatorial districts on the question of increasing the benefits. In all 30 Senatorial districts where the question was on the ballot the increase was favored overwhelmingly.

Charles C. O'Donnell, President of the Massachusetts Society for Old Age Pensions, in a prepared statement, told the committee because of the November, 1940, vote the great issue at stake "is sanctity of the ballot."

Urged to Wait

Thomas M. Joyce, Assistant Executive Director of the Taxpayers Federation, in a prepared brief, urged the committee to withhold any action on liberalization until the scope of the proposed broadening of the Federal Social Security program is revealed.

Mr. Joyce pointed out that President Roosevelt told the press that he expected Congress would approve broad extension of social security this spring.

"The basis of the expansion," Mr. Joyce warned, "would be higher Federal grants for old-age assistance to poorer states, such as those in the South, at the expense of the wealthier states, such as Massachusetts.

"As long as that threat remains, Massachusetts cannot afford to plunge blindly ahead authorizing tremendous new expenditures without knowledge of what additional costs the Federal Government may throw on us even under our existing old-age assistance law."

Mr. Joyce estimated that the three main legislative proposals to liberal old-age assistance in Massachusetts would boost the annual cost from more than $29,000,000 to $64,000,000 and add $4 to the average local tax rate.

The other two major proposals are lowering of the eligibility age from 65 to 60 years, to be heard next Thursday, and elimination of the support of parents clause, under which children of needy aged parents are required to contribute according to their financial ability, to their parents' support. The amount of the required support is deducted from the amount the government decides a needy aged person needs.

Other Proposals

The major arguments voiced by Mr. Joyce against the $40 monthly benefit measure were:

1. Massachusetts benefits now average $28.83 for each of the 87,000 cases, the highest in the nation except Colorado and California, and 43 per cent above the nationwide average of $20.14.

2. Under the present system, which provides no maximum limit, 3,470 persons are now receiving over $40 a month and one medical case receives $254 monthly.

3. The peak of the old-age assistance load has not yet been reached. The number of persons over 65 years of age will increase 45 per cent in the next 20 years. At present one in every four persons 65 years or over is receiving old-age assistance in Massachusetts.

4. The $40 minimum proposal would violate the state policy that old-age assistance shall be passed upon need and "unless the Commonwealth continues to base assistance on need, Federal contributions will be withdrawn."

Kenneth I. Taylor, Secretary-Treasurer of the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor, favored an increase in the monthly benefits to $40.

More Policemen Wanted In Quincy to Aid Traffic

Mayor Thomas S. Burgin of Quincy has reiterated his plea for 10 new policemen, reminding members of the City Council that Quincy is no longer a "hick town" and added that he had ordered the Police Department to issue non-fix tags for parking violators in the Fore River shipyard area.

"We need at least 10 new police officers to enforce Quincy traffic laws," Mayor Burgin said, "and establishment of a traffic department is imperative." The non-fix parking tag followed a plea of Councilors representing the Fore River area that automobiles of workers were parked day-long, blocking driveways of scores of homes.

If you can't come in, let Edwards
Personal Shopper
do your shopping for you . . . or let her shop with you when you do
Come In!
This is another free Edwards service which adds nothing to the cost of Edwards fine merchandise
ROCHESTER'S LARGEST POPULAR PRICED STORE
Edwards

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
Better Light for Better Sight
For homework, sewing, reading and all home seeing tasks, an I. E. S. Lamp is a great asset. See the display on our Main Floor.
ROCHESTER GAS & ELECTRIC CORP.
89 EAST AVENUE

State District Court System Held Archaic

The Massachusetts District Court system was attacked as "one of the most archaic units of county government" by the Massachusetts Federation of Taxpayers Associations as the organization today urged the Legislative Committee on Judiciary to establish a special commission to draw up a complete plan for a "long overdue reorganization."

Thomas M. Joyce, Assistant Executive Director of the Federation, argued for passage of the organization's proposal for a special commission to make a thorough investigation of the system with a view toward consolidating the 72 District Courts, eliminating "long-standing and long-recognized abuses" and cutting costs.

Mr. Joyce stated that the courts were established "in the days of the ox cart and sprinkled across the State because of geographic and political considerations no longer valid.

"The judges are part-time judges. Their salaries range from $1,200 to $6,000 a year. When they are not on the bench they practice law themselves. To serve in their absence or to help in any temporary rush of business, each court has two or three substitute judges, called special justices. These 'specials' have the title of 'judge' to help build up their private law practice, and they receive a day's pay for each sitting in court, whether their session lasts five minutes or five hours.

"The salaries of the judges are based on the population of the district served, which has astonishly little relation to the amount of work in the court. Even more astonishing, the Clerks of the Courts are paid not according to the amount of business but according to a fixed percentage of what the judge draws. . . .

"Fair play for thousands of men and women in everyday walks of life who bring their problems to these courts demands, as far as possible, full-time service by judges adequately paid. But because the courts are so broken up and scattered there is now sufficient work in only 11 of the 72 courts to warrant a full-time judge, the eminent Massachusetts Judicial Council has reported."

Before the same committee Edmund Burke of Boston, representing the Boston Bar Association, sought passage of a bill to establish 11 county circuit courts in Massachusetts to supplant the present district court system. As an alternative Mr. Burke asked the committee to establish circuit courts in Suffolk and Middlesex counties as a beginning.

Under the legislation Barnstable, Dukes, and Nantucket counties would be combined in one district, Hampshire and Franklin counties in another, and each of the remaining nine counties would constitute single circuit court districts. In each county district a number of judges would be appointed at salaries ranging from $5,000 to $10,000 a year. Their activities would be supervised by a presiding justice in each county who would receive an additional $500 a year. The judges would be barred from practicing law.

Tanker Damaged In Swansea Raid

Damage caused by a Nazi aerial bomb to the Panamanian tanker Norvik while it was anchored at Swansea, Wales, has been found so extensive that the craft will be out of service between two and three months, and the repairs will cost several hundred thousands of dollars, it was learned today.

The vessel is tied up at an East Boston repair yard. Extensive damage was done to the decks, bulkheads, winches, anchor, and the fo'castle, from a bomb which struck it forward, after its cargo of oil from the United States had been discharged at Swansea.

Federal Braille Project Continued

Government approval of $52,358 for continuation of the Boston WPA project of printing various standard books and publications in Braille was received yesterday from Washington, according to an announcement by Denis W. Delaney, State WPA Administrator.

This project, which has been under way for the past seven years, prints and distributes all kinds of classical literature, maps, and other material to be distributed to public institutions or agencies, and circulated or loaned to the blind.

The undertaking is sponsored by the Board of Overseers and the Board of Public Welfare. It is carried on in the Wendell Phillips School in the West End.

Gifford K. Simonds

Gifford K. Simonds, who passed on at Brookline, Mass., today, was President of the Simonds Saw & Steel Company of Fitchburg, Mass., and of the Hunter Arms Company, Fulton, N. Y. A native of Fitchburg, he had been a director of the saw and steel concern since 1906. He became its President a year ago, succeeding his brother, Alvan T. Simonds, who was named Chairman of the Board. The late Mr. Simonds also was President of the Marschalk & Pratt Company of New York City. A former President of the Waltham Watch Company, he was a director of the Old Colony Trust Company of Boston, the United-Carr Fastener Corporation, and of the Safety Fund National Bank of Fitchburg.

300 Housing Units For New London

By the Associated Press

Washington, March 20

The Public Buildings Administration announced today award of a contract to N. Benvenuti and Sons, New London, Conn., to build 300 housing units at New London, 100 for employees at the submarine base and 200 for Electric Boat Company workers.

The contract is for $933,000 with a fixed fee of $45,000.

High Range Radio Asked At N.E. Fields

Installation of ultra high frequency range radio stations at four New England airfields—Boston, Providence, R. I.; Montpelier, Vt., and Burlington, Vt.—has been recommended by the Federal Communications Commission, according to word from Washington today.

The four stations are part of a safety and traffic control improvement in air communications requested by President Roosevelt in an appropriation of $2,477,000 asked of Congress to permit the Civil Aeronautics Authority to install these new type radio ranges.

Virtues of the ultra high frequency radio installations—which the CAA has been testing on the New York-Pittsburgh and New York-Chicago airways—are their comparative freedom from fading and static, their efficiency, and lesser cost of installation. According to local radio opinion, these waves are less affected by thunderstorm, rain or snow static and exhibit fewer of the fading characteristics of the present aircraft frequencies which are situated just below the medium wave broadcast band.

Highly efficient, these ultra high frequencies, local opinion says, perform a communications job using only five watts of power, the equal of 150 watts in the present aircraft band. Receivers and transmitters employed in these frequencies are less expensive because more simply constructed, hence the money appropriated for installation can be spread much farther.

The Federal Communications Commission, for this latter reason, explained that its plan to install these ranges in New England was formulated "in the interest of smooth operation, particularly with regard to the needs of the non-scheduled flyer." The FCC pointed out that the system provided by its plan would make possible the simplest, less expensive, and less weighty types of pre-tuned receivers.

The FCC also said that managers of airports not listed may contact the Commission for information on frequencies that "will best fit into the general plan." The FCC's plan is to have as many airports as possible use a single frequency so that the number in use may be kept down.

Regulation Urged On Distribution Of Theater Tickets

A difference of opinion over ticket distribution was the reason behind the Boston engagement of the Metropolitan Opera Association being scheduled at the Metropolitan Theater instead of the Boston Opera House this year, Frank B. Foster, representing the Tyson Ticket Agency, declared today in favoring a bill to give the State Commissioner of Public Safety power to determine on what basis theater tickets shall be distributed to brokers for resale.

Mr. Foster told of the Shubert interests gaining control of the Herrick agency in Boston. The speaker said that as a result he had to increase his additional charge on tickets from 50 cents to 75 cents and then "kick back" 25 cents.

The legislation was also favored by Charles P. Huse, Jr., of Boston, who argued that the present State control over reselling of theater tickets is inadequate.

Milton H. Weinberger, of New York, chief counsel for the Shubert interests, opposed the legislation. He said that before the so-called Herrick situation there were gross injustices in the ticket situation in Boston and that the Shuberts were trying to remedy the situation through their entrance into the local ticket business.

More Help Needed For Greek Relief

The inadequacy of air-raid shelters in bombed districts of Salonika was stressed in a cable received at the headquarters of the Greek War Relief Association at 185 Devonshire Street, Boston. The message told of the overcrowding by women and children who sought refuge in the all-too-small shelters.

Ten thousand bags of cement have been supplied to municipal authorities by the Association's Administrative Committee in Greece. This material will be used to provide shrapnel-proof trenches, the cable said.

There was also a call for increased appropriations for work relief. Workshops on a larger scale are planned, and it is hoped to secure sufficient leather to keep 1,000 unemployed cobblers busy. Twenty thousand destitute persons are served daily in canteens with the assistance of the Committee, it was stated.

Ban on the Sale of Alcohol By Druggists Urged at Hearing

Prominent Massachusetts physicians presented statistical evidence today to show the acute need for control of the sale of straight alcohol by druggists without prescription in Massachusetts and particularly Boston before the Legislative Committee on Legal Affairs.

The doctors, together with other spokesmen seeking this control, appeared to support a bill to prohibit entirely druggist sales of raw alcohol.

Allen Spack, youthful Boston attorney who led the strongly organized proponents, including prominent doctors, presented figures showing that Boston during the years 1935 to 1939 had more than 5,000 arrests for drunkenness per 100,000 population annually, a figure far in excess of other large eastern cities.

The figures which Mr. Spack quoted as being supplied by Dr. Lawrence Kolb, Assistant Surgeun General of the United States, showed that in 1939 Boston had 5,171 arrests for alcoholic intoxication per 100,000 population compared to 1,608 in Philadelphia, 330.7 in Baltimore, and 111.9 in New York.

At the same time Mr. Spack presented figures showing that alcoholism fatalities in Boston totaled 16.4 per 100,000 population in 1939 compared with 4.5 in New York, 2.4 in Philadelphia and 1.9 in Baltimore.

Dr. Merrill Moore, associate in psychiatry at Harvard University and active in anti-alcoholism work at the Boston City Hospital, said that last year the Boston City Hospital reported more than a death per day for acute alcoholism, that more than 500 cases of alcoholism were treated in the hispital in the period and of which approximately 400 resulted fatally.

Dr. Moore is the sponsor of the bill now before the committee.

Allen Spack, youthful Boston attorney who led the strongly organized proponents, including prominent doctors, presented figures showing that Boston during the years 1935 to 1939 had more than 5,000 arrests for drunkenness per 100,000 population annually, a figure far in excess of other large eastern cities.

The figures which Mr. Spack quoted as being supplied by Dr. Lawrence Kolb, Assistant Surgeun General of the United States, showed that in 1939 Boston had 5,171 arrests for alcoholic intoxication per 100,000 population compared to 1,608 in Philadelphia, 330.7 in Baltimore, and 111.9 in New York.

At the same time Mr. Spack presented figures showing that alcoholism fatalities in Boston totaled 16.4 per 100,000 population in 1939 compared with 4.5 in New York, 2.4 in Philadelphia and 1.9 in Baltimore.

N. E. Foreign Trade in 1940 Showed a Substantial Gain

New England's part in the foreign trade of the nation was disclosed today by an analysis made public by E. F. Bemis, of the Boston office of the United States Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. Its imports accounted for 8.9 per cent of the nation's imports in 1940, while its share of exports was 2.6 per cent.

Total foreign trade moving through the New England customs districts in 1940, said Mr. Bemis, was valued at $334,020,000, which was an increase of $62,744,000 or 22 per cent as compared with 1939.

Imports alone were valued at $227,302,000, a gain of $25,122,000. Exports alone were worth $106,718,000, which was an increase of $37,622,000, he said.

Compared with totals for the United States, New England's export movement increased 54 per cent, against 26 per cent for the entire country. Imports through New England advanced 12½ per cent in contrast with 11½ per cent for the United States as a whole.

Of the five customs districts in New England, Massachusetts was the largest in the value of imports and exports, with imports valued at $163,514,000, an advance of $18,127,000 or 12½ per cent, and exports valued at $28,424,000 in 1940, a gain of $5,323,000 or 23 per cent.

Vermont customs district imported $37,295,000, a gain of $7,490,000 or 25 per cent higher than the value for the previous year. Its exports were valued at $60,327,000, an increase of $26,002,000 or 76 per cent greater than in 1939.

The Maine and New Hampshire district reported exports valued at $17,309,000, a gain of $6,736,000.

Navy Awards 45 Vessels To New England Shipbuilders

WASHINGTON, March 20 (AP)—Navy officials notified New England Senators today that they had awarded to New England ship builders contracts totaling $7,850,000 for construction of 45 coastal vessels for mine sweeping and patrol duties.

David I. Walsh (D) of Massachusetts, Ralph O. Brewster (R) of Maine, Theodore F. Green (D) of Rhode Island, and Francis Maloney (D) of Connecticut were advised the vessels were part of those authorized in a 400-ship program recently authorized by Congress.

Additional awards would be made later, they were advised.

Senator Walsh said six ships costing about $750,000 would be built in Massachusetts. Rhode Island yards will build six for about $1,100,000; Maine 26 ships for $5,100,000; and Connecticut seven for about $900,000.

The Connecticut contracts:

East Coast Yard, Inc., Noank, three coastal mine sweepers, $400,000, and Luders Marine Construction Company, Stamford, four wooden submarine chasers, $500,000.

The Maine contracts:

For coastal mine sweepers—Bristol Yacht Building Company, South Bristol, Maine, three vessels, $350,000; Camden, Maine Shipbuilding and Marine Railway, two, $250,000; Hodgdon Brothers, East Bothbay, two, $250,000; Goudy and Stevens, East Boothbay, two, $250,000; H. G. Marr, Damariscotta, two, $250,000; Snow Shipbuilding Company, Rockland, six, $750,000.

Mine sweepers—Rice Brothers, East Boothbay, six, $2,000,000; and Frank L. Semple, East Boothbay, three, $1,000,000.

Massachusetts—W. A. Robinson Company, Inc., Ipswich, four coastal mine sweepers, $500,000; Quincy Adams Yard, two submarine chasers, $250,000.

Rhode Island: Herreshoff yard, Bristol, two coastal mine sweepers, $250,000, and two mine sweepers, $600,000.

The Warren, R. I., boat yards, also received a $150,000 contract for two coastal mine sweepers.

Aides of Senator Walsh and Senator Brewster said they understood all the vessels contracted for would be built of wood.

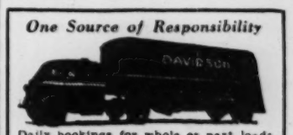
The two-year program calls for construction of 400 ships with 280 authorized for construction in 1941. About two-thirds of the vessels will be of wooden construction, Senator Walsh recently told the Senate.

BALTIMORE, MD.
COAL
Anthracite and Bituminous
Chrysler's Airtemp Oil Burners
Three years to pay
Fuel and Furnace Oils
EMERSON & MORGAN
11 W. Fayette St. Plaza 3351

Phone Saratoga 3421 We Deliver
E. A. SCHAFER
G. WM. SCHAFER, JR.
Choice Lamb, Veal and Pork
537-539 Lexington Market
BALTIMORE, MD.

FIRE
AND OTHER LINES OF
INSURANCE
INSURE • TODAY
National Liberty Ins. Co.
HARRY C. BLOHM, Agent
1317 Mercantile Trust Bldg.
PLaza 6264
BALTIMORE, MD.

B&G
The character and distinction in clothes demanded by men who care, are correctly expressed in our adaptation to the lines of each individual person.
The superiority of our Spring Woolens is in keeping with the excellence of the tailoring.
May we expect an early visit?
BENTZ & GALTON
Merchant Tailors
111 W. Saratoga Street
CHARLES F. GALTON — PLAZA 5149
BALTIMORE, MD.

One Source of Responsibility

Daily bookings for whole or part loads as well as individual pieces of furniture to or from Washington, Norfolk, Richmond, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and all points en route
Branches—PHILADELPHIA, WASHINGTON, NEW YORK
MODERN DAVIDSON MOVERS
400 Key Highway, Baltimore South 2900
Proven Dependability Since 1896

BALTIMORE, MD.
Pay Cash and NEVER Get a Bill
at
Largest Cash Store in the South
GUTMAN'S

Women's School for Defense To Teach Emergency Measures

Several women notable in British war work will serve as teachers in the Women's Civilian Defense School opening in Boston April 2, it was announced today.

The school, which has been set up by the Massachusetts Public Safety Committee, expects to enroll 200, to hold day and evening courses, and to continue as long as demand warrants. Its purpose is to train women in the essentials of civilian defense work for duty in a possible war emergency.

Mrs. Pat Beauchamp Washington, a veteran of both wars, who after the fall of France escaped from St. Malo, a French fort, just before it was blown up last June, has been enlisted to teach ambulance, stretcher and anti-gas work. Mrs. Washington was with the mobile kitchens in France in this war. In the first war she was in the hospitals and drove an ambulance. She came over on a lecture tour to tell of the war work of British women and is going back this year to return to active service.

Instruction in the duties of air-raid wardens will be given by Mrs. Humphrey Plowden, an American who married a British officer now in Africa. Mrs. Plowden is the only woman in England to have held the post of deputy chief air warden, school officials said today. She was invalided back to this country because of injuries from a bomb.

Some headliners also figure among the men on the teaching staff, school leaders commented, since these include Dr. Charles Bove, chief surgeon for many years at the American Hospital in Paris, who went through the period of the fall of France, and Albert W. Saunders, who was a radio officer in the British navy during the last war and spent three years with Marconi.

Dr. Bove will teach mobile casualty work, while Mr. Saunders, now a naturalized citizen living at Medford, Mass., will handle radio.

Instructors in anti-gas, canteen and field cooking, maps and convoys, and blackout driving will be furnished by the U. S. Army. This list is being completed.

The school's home in a building at 883 Boylston Street, was inspected yesterday for the first time by a general committee of the institution, which also went over details for the opening a fortnight hence.

Day courses will run a month, evening courses two months. Tuition will be $35. It is anticipated that scholarships will be raised for a number of girls found qualified for the training. Miss Natalie Hays Hammond of Gloucester will be director of the school, and Miss Alice Laughlin, also of Gloucester, assistant director.

Plan Women's Civilian Defense School

By a Staff Photographer

Committee Meets to Arrange Opening April 2

Seated, left to right: Miss Alice Laughlin, Assistant Director of school; Mrs. Robert Homans, member of Executive Committee of Massachusetts Public Safety Committee, who heads all women's work in the State under the Public Safety Committee; Mrs. Harvey H. Bundy, and Mrs. Roger S. Warner.

Standing, left to right: Miss Katherine V. Parker, Miss Harriet F. Parker, Mrs. A. L. West Movius, Mrs. Christian A. Herter, and Mrs. Robert Bellick, Treasurer of the school.

Fire Damage At Navy Yard Is Repaired

Quick discovery of a fire in the power cable tunnel at the Boston Navy Yard yesterday, and the prompt response of the Boston Fire Department, restricted the damage to about 20 feet of cable with an estimated loss of about $2,000, it was disclosed by naval officials today.

The fire, said to have been caused by a short circuit, made it necessary to shut off all power, and about 5,000 workmen were released an hour ahead of time, for lack of power and light. The shift of about 5,000 others due to start work at 3:30 p. m. were sent home, while the small shift usually starting at midnight was also dismissed for the night.

Today the Yard is working on normal, full schedule, and the damage has been completely repaired, a feat made possible by the prompt and efficient work of the Fire Chief Samuel J. Pope, and Deputy P. E. Collins, both of whom were praised today by Capt. Charles L. Brand, production manager of the Yard.

Lost time in the defense program will be made up by the end of the week, when the same shifts that were forced into idleness will put in extra hours, it was stated today.

Other Fires

An early morning fire in a Roxbury tenement caused three fatalities and injuries to six others, all of them Negroes, in Boston today.

Another early morning blaze in a Clarendon Street rooming house caused fatal injuries to an elderly woman.

Police reported that the cause of the fire at 112-114 Humboldt Avenue in Roxbury remained undetermined. The fire started on the first floor.

Fatalities in the Roxbury fire were: Mrs. Polly Gabimore, Miss Arlene Johnson and Louis Blair. Miss Marie Radskey was the victim of the Clarendon Street blaze.

Serenely Rural Windsor Locks Only 'Front' New Defenses

The Week in Connecticut

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HARTFORD, Conn., March 20—Barracks and machine shops that look like barns, a mess hall disguised as a roadside restaurant, runways covered with colored asphalt to resemble the sandy fields they cross, groves of pine and oak trees concealing airplanes—these are the camouflage features being built into the Army Air Corps' new flying field at Windsor Locks.

Engineers and work crews are building a spur track from the New Haven railroad line and staking out buildings. By the end of July the $3,850,000 air base, headquarters of the Northeast Air District of the United States, will be ready for use. Pursuit planes instead of farm tractors will wheel across these level fields. An air unit of 2,500 officers and men will be quartered here.

There will be no underground hangars in Bull Run section. "Protective concealment" and dispersion will be relied on for protection. So far as possible, the completed airport will look like the farms it has displaced. Some of the old sheds, bought with the land, will be left standing. New buildings will be constructed in the same shape and painted the same dull red. Where they do not interfere with operations, the scrub pines and oaks will be left as they are. Others will be planted for concealment purposes. The three runways, each nearly a mile long and 300 feet in width, will present the most difficult problem in concealment. Engineers are planning to build them of cement, covered with an asphalt surface that will be colored like the sand. Ground around the runways will be kept plowed, since the growth of grass and weed would immediately reveal the runways by color contrast.

An Older 'Foe'

While all these reminders of war were attracting attention, Mayor T. J. Spellacy of Hartford was giving thought to an older foe, the Connecticut River floods. March has been one of the flood months, and the Mayor does not want to be caught unprepared. Dikes on which the City will depend in future for flood protection are only partially completed. The Mayor has asked Army officers and State departments to confer with him soon on emergency plans for a flood if one comes with the melting of the northern snows this spring.

Plans for Rents 'Ceiling'

In the General Assembly the week's news concerned a bill to place a "ceiling" on rents. Real estate men oposed it.

The House of Representatives, in a frankly political gesture, adopted a bill fixing the last Thursday in November as Thanksgiving Day. The Republican House knew the bill would be sidetracked in the Democratic Senate, and the Democratic Governor next autumn will proclaim Thanksgiving on the third Thursday of the month.

Small towns registered complaint that the audit law adopted two years ago causes them unnecessary expense. The towns have to pay for the audit. Honest towns are thus penalized because some other towns had crooked tax collectors, it was argued.

Feast of Beethoven

After many months of silence and some reorganization, the Hartford Symphony Orchestra played an all-Beethoven program in Bushnell Memorial Hall, the first of a cycle of Bethoven concerts planned for spring. Leon Barzin conducted.

Homes for CCC?

Lieut. Gov. Odell Shepard, who knows the enjoyment of the quiet Connecticut countryside and has written poems on the subject, appeared before a legislative committee in support of a bill to make it possible for CCC "graduates" to stay in the woods. The bill would authorize the State Forester to build houses for these young men and their families. They would work for the State nine months out of each year, chopping wood or fighting fires, and earn the money to buy their homes. In the summer they would be expected to work on farms.

Tobin Budget Loses $135,000; Nothing for the Library Roof

Reductions of $135,000 in Mayor Maurice J. Tobin's 1941 city and county budget will be recommended next Monday to the Boston City Council by the Council Committee on Appropriations. The budget as submitted by the Mayor in January included appropriations totaling $44,586,173.

Largest item in the proposed reduction is a $75,000 appropriation to replace part of the roof on the Copley Square Library building, Chairman Joseph J. Gottlieb of the Committee said. For several years the Library trustees have unsuccessfully sought founds for a $300,000 reconstruction of the roof. Temporary repairs have cost $65,000 during the last four years.

The Committee also will urge reduction of the $500,000 snow removal allowance to $450,000. A cut of $10,000 in the $790,000 appropriation for contractual services in the sanitary division of the Public Works Department will also be recommended.

Commenting on the Committee's work, Chairman Gottlieb expressed the opinion that most recommendations for economies proposed by interested organizations should have been made to the State Legislature.

"Little or nothing of a constructive nature was offered which fell within the scope of the City Council's jurisdiction," he declared.

Observers recalled that economies recommended included reductions in numerous personnel items to force strict adherence to a no-hiring policy, reduction in the City Council staff, and no publication of City Council speeches in the City Record. The Council Committee has authority to recommend a reduction in any budget item.

Prison Association For Parole 'Court'

Establishment of a Parole Commission on a quasi-judicial level, as recommended by the recent Pardon and Parole Commission report, to take the place of the present Parole Board will receive the whole-hearted support of the United Prison Association of Massachusetts, officials of that organization said today.

A public hearing, presided over by Senator Jarvis Hunt, Chairman of the special investigating commission on Pardons and Parole, will be held at the State House, Monday morning, March 24.

The proposed reorganization of the Parole Board is designed to put the board on a permanent basis and to prevent a repetition of the abuses cited in the Commission report.

Flower Show Freshens Up; Governor Pays Surprise Visit

Those who have delayed going to the Spring Flower Show, now in its last three days at Mechanics Building, were assured of finding the exhibit as attractive as it appeared earlier this week with the renewal today of all cut flowers and potted plants, and a fresh display in the magnificent rose and carnation rooms.

In addition the striking flower arrangements in the New England Garden Clubs exhibit are renewed every day.

One of the oldest plant shrubs ever exhibited at the Spring Flower Show was put on display today for the first time. It is the cycad, ancestor of all palm trees and said by show officials to be at least 1,000 years old. It came originally from Australia and was brought to the show from the Hunnewell Estate in Wellesley. It may be seen during the remainder of the week at the Australian Glen in Grand Hall.

An unexpected visitor at the show was Gov. Leverett Saltonstall, who dropped in on his way to the State House and was escorted through the hall by Edward I. Farrington, Secretary of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society.

Today was designated as New Hampshire day and among the notables scheduled to visit the show were Gov. and Mrs. Robert O. Blood and former Gov. Francis P. Murphy. The chief executive's party was due at 2 p. m.

Figures disclosing the amounts tossed into the Wishing Well for various war relief funds have now been released by show officials. On Monday, when the show didn't open until 1 p. m. $395.23 was dropped into the well for Finnish War Relief. Tuesday, when the show was open an entire day the Greek War Relief fund benefited to the extent of $855. Figures for yesterday, which was Friends of France Day, were not yet available.

This is Norwegian Day at the Wishing Well, tomorrow will be for British relief, and Saturday has been set aside for aid to China.

G. E. Antarctic Service Is on for Another Month

The General Electric Company announces that due to the delay in leaving East Base, the WGEO shortwave "Mail Bag" program to members of the U. S. Antarctic Service expedition will be continued for another month and possibly longer, depending upon arrival of the party back in the United States.

The dates for the next three radiocast "Mail Bag" programs will be Friday, March 28; April 11, 25.

Relatives of members of the Byrd expedition have been requested to have their letters for the above dates in the hands of the G. E. radiocasters not later than the morning of the date.

Radiocast Programs of Christian Science

Following are announcements of Radiocast Programs of Christian Science in the localities or regions served by this edition. This is a portion of a total of 257 stations in the United States and other countries carrying these programs. It will appear on the first and third Thursdays of each month. Announcements of new stations and changes in schedule will be published in this edition as received. These programs are under the auspices of local Committees on Publication. All times are local.

Connecticut

Bridgeport—First and third Thursdays, 5 p. m., WICC, 600kc.
Hartford — Mondays, 8:30 a. m., WNBC, 1280kc.
New Haven — Fridays, 8:30 a. m., WELI, 900kc.
New London—Second and fourth Sundays, 2:45 p. m., WNLC, 1500kc.
Waterbury—Third Sundays, 2:15 p. m., WATR, 1190kc.

Maine

Portland — Sundays, 12:30 p. m., WGAN, 560kc.

Massachusetts

Boston—Tuesdays and Fridays, 11:30 a. m.; Sundays, 2:30 p. m., WMEX, 1470kc.
Boston—Tuesdays and Fridays, 3:45 p. m., WRUL (shortwave), 15.35mc (19.5m), 11.79mc (25.4m).
Boston—Third Sundays, 4:30 p. m., WRUL, (shortwave), 6.04mc (49.6m), 11.79mc (25.4m).
New Bedford — First Thursdays, 8:15 p. m., WNBH, 1310kc.
Springfield—Week of April 28, 9 a. m., WSPR, 1140kc.
Springfield—Week of April 21, 8:30 a. m., WMAS, 1420kc.
West Yarmouth—First and third Tuesdays, 9:15 a. m., WOCB, 1210kc.
Worcester—Second Fridays, 4 p. m., WORC, 1280kc.

New Hampshire

Keene—Tuesdays, 8 p. m., WKNE, 1260kc.
Laconia — Fridays, 1:30 p. m., WLNH, 1310kc.

Rhode Island

Providence — Saturdays, 12 noon, WJAR, 890kc.

Vermont

Waterbury—Thursdays, 10:45 a. m., WDEV, 550kc.

Shortwave

Massachusetts

Boston—Tuesdays and Fridays, 3:45 p. m., WRUL, 15.35mc (19.5m), 11.79mc (25.4m).
Boston—Third Sundays, 4:30 p. m., WRUL, 6.04mc (49.6m), 11.79mc (25.4m).

Republic of Panama

Colon—Third Tuesday of each month, 7:15 p. m., HP5K, 6.005mc (49.9m).
Panama City — First Tuesdays, 8 p. m., HP5A, 11.79mc (25.64m).

Canada

Ontario

Toronto—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 8:30 a. m., CFRX, 6.07mc (49.4m).

Fifty Years Ago

Three N. E. Congressmen Voted Against Aid Fund

WASHINGTON, March 20—Only three of New England's 29 Congressmen voted against the $7,000,000,000 British aid appropriation bill in the House yesterday: Representative George Holden Tinkham, of Massachusetts, and James C. Oliver, of Maine, both Republicans; and Representative James A. Shanley, of Connecticut, Democrat.

'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

For Friday, March 21
12:45 WMEX 1470kc

Christian Science Program For Friday, March 21

11:30 a. m.—WMEX (1470kc). Christian Science program presented under the auspices of the Committee on Publication.

English High Magazine Wins

The coveted Gold Medal Award for the finest high school magazine in the United States recently was given to the English High School Record, the monthly publication of the pupils of the English High School, in Boston. The award was made by Columbia University in its 17th Annual Magazine Contest of the Columbia Scholastic Press Association, from among 2,000 high school magazines of the United States and Hawaii.

The English High School Record is the oldest of the high school magazines in the United States; having been published since 1885.

Some of the bases on which the award was made were the idea of the magazine, the layout, the editorial contents, and the photography. The magazine, with a staff of 30 students, is under the direction of Martin F. Kane, Faculty Adviser, Arthur J. Sullivan, Business Manager, and Thomas C. Heffernan, Literary Adviser.

Among former editors of the English High School Record are: Horace T. Cahill, Lieutenant Governor of Massachusetts, Nat Barrows, Boston newspaperman, and Judge Paul G. Kirk, Lieutenant Colonel of the 101st Infantry.

Bus Drivers in Ayer Collision Are Cleared

AYER, Mass., March 20 (AP)—Drivers of two troop-laden buses have been cleared of charges of operating so as to endanger resulting from a triple collision in which five occupants of an automobile were fatally injured on March 5.

In returning innocent findings yesterday for Norman Edwards of Graniteville and Ralph Beattie of Lowell, the drivers, District Court Judge Lyman Clark said no evidence was presented to indicate they were negligent.

Tower News Radiocasts of The Christian Science Monitor

3:30 p. m.—WRUL (11.73mc), Tower news. Radiocast from the studio of The Christian Science Publishing Society.
7:15 p. m.—WRUL (4.04mc), Tower News, radiocast by record.

For Friday, March 21

3:30 p. m.—WRUL (11.73mc), Tower News. Radiocast from the studio of The Christian Science Publishing Society.
7:15 p. m.—WRUL (4.04mc), reradiocast of Tower News by recording.

Short Waves in Boston

WRUL (6.04mc-49.6m and 11.73mc-25.6m)

6 p. m.—Czechoslovakian Good-will Program.
6:30 p. m.—Music for the Dinner Hour.
7 p. m.—Fulton Lewis, Jr., Washington news analyst.
7:15 p. m.—Tower News from The Christian Science Monitor, by recording.
7:30 p. m.—Inter-American Good-will Program.
9 p. m.—Living Literature.
9:30 p. m.—Music of America by American Composers.
10 p. m.—Raymond Gram Swing.

WBOS (11.87mc)

First English Hour

6 p. m.—News in English; Stocks; Don Lindley's Orchestra; Lowell Thomas.

Second Portuguese Hour

7 p. m.—News in Portuguese; Originalities; Intermezzo; Reveries.

Second Spanish Hour

8 p. m.—News in Spanish; Frank Ross, baritone; U. S. Marine Band.

Third Spanish Hour

9 p. m.—News in Spanish; Andrini Continentals; Claude Thornhill's Orchestra.

Second English Hour

10 p. m.—News in English; Musical Workshop; First Piano Quartet.

Today on Short Waves

Sydney—4:55 p. m.—Music. VLQ7, 11.88 meg., 25.2 m.
Moscow—7:00 p. m.—Program in English. RV96, 15.41 meg., 19.9 m.; RNE, 12 meg., 25 m.
London—7:15 p. m.—"Canada Calls from London." GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m. GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.
Budapest—7:30 p. m.—Overture, Orchestra; Hungarian Folk Songs; News in English; National Anthem. HAT4, 9.12meg., 32.8 m.
Tokyo—8:05 p. m.—Waltz music. JVZ, 11.81 meg., 25.3 m; JLO4, 15.16 meg., 19.8 m.
Berlin—8:15 p. m.—News in English, DJD, 11.77 meg., 25 m.; DXB, 9.61 meg., 31 m.; DJC, 6.02 meg., 49 m.
London—8:30 p. m.—"Britain Speaks." Talk by Alexander Keith. GSC, 9.96 meg., 31.3 m. GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5m.
Berlin—9:30 p. m.—"Stone and Earth." DJD, 11.77 meg., 25 m.; DXB, 9.61 meg., 31 m.; DJC, 6.02 meg., 49 m.
Rome—10:00 p. m.—News in English, 2RO3, 9.63 meg., 31.1 m.; 2RO4, 11.81 meg., 25.4 m.; 2RO6, 15.30 meg., 19.6 m.
Berlin—10:30 p. m.—News in English, DJD, 11.77 meg., 25 m.; DXB, 9.61 meg., 31 m.; DJC, 6.02 meg., 49 m.
London—10:30 p. m.—Radio News-Reel. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.
Guatemala—11:00 p. m.—Marimba of the National Police Force. TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.

Owing to conditions abroad, these programs are subject to change.

OWNERS OF DOGS

which are three months old or over in the City of Boston who fail to license them at once are subject to prosecution. A dog license is issued at the station house in the Police Division in which the animal is kept.

License expires April 1. Application should be made immediately.

FEES FOR DOG LICENSES

Male	$2
Female	5
Spayed	2
Kennel License (Not in excess of 10 dogs)	25
(In excess of 10 dogs)	50

Fee in all cases to accompany application.

JOSEPH F. TIMILTY, Police Commissioner

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1470kc-WMEX-204m
3:00 Mary M. McBride	"Orphans of Divorce"	"Mary Marlin": sketch	M. I. T. vs. St. Lawrence University debate	Sports and music
3:15 Treasury of Song	"Honeymoon Hill"	"Ma Perkins": drama	M. I. T. vs. St. Lawrence University debate	Sports and music
3:30 Food News; "Hub"	"John's Other Wife"	Pepper Young's Family		Sports and music
3:45 News; Music	"Just Plain Bill"	"Vic and Sade": comedy		Sports and music
4:00 "Portia Blake": sk.	"Mother o' Mine"	"Backstage Wife": sk.	"It's Dance Time"	"Melody Mirror"
4:15 "We, the Abbotts"	Natural Science talk	"Stella Dallas"	"Saving and Defense"	"Melody Mirror"
4:30 "Hilltop House"	Club Matinee: variety	"Lorenzo Jones": sketch	"The Johnson Family"	Marion Jenkins, contralto
4:45 "Kate Hopkins"	Edgar A. Guest; News	"Young Widder Brown"	Musical program	"Comic Page Club"
5:00 "The Goldbergs"	"Don Winslow": sketch	"Girl Alone": sketch	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:15 "The O'Neills"	"Little Orphan Annie"	"Lone Journey": sketch	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:30 Rhythm Rendezvous	"Superman"	"Jack Armstrong" sk.	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:45 Scattergood Baines	"Tom Mix": sketch	"Life Can Be Beautiful"	Frank Ryan, sports	News Service
6:00 News; Edwin C. Hill	News; Music; Weather	News Service	"Captain Midnight"	Dance Time
6:15 Bill Elliott, songs	Dinner Music	"Sports Roundup"	Dinner Concert	Dance Time
6:30 Paul Sullivan	Dinner Music	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	Dinner Music
6:45 **The World Today**	Lowell Thomas, news	"R. F. D. Melodies"	"Memory Lane"	Sports, Frank Fallon
7:00 "Amos 'n' Andy"	"Easy Aces": sketch	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Chico Simone's Orchestra
7:15 Lanny Ross, tenor	"Mr. Kent": sketch	Newsroom of the Air	"Here's Morgan"	"Who's News"
7:30 "Vox Pop": interviews	Xavier Cugat's Or., with Yvette	Serenaders	Concert Miniatures	The Staley Players: dramatization
7:45		"Confidentially Yours"	Concert Miniatures	
8:00 "Ask-It-Basket": questions; answers	"Pot o' Gold": Horace Heidt's Orchestra	Fanny Brice, H. Stafford; songs; orchestra	Wythe Williams	Fireside Time
8:15 "City Desk": newspaper drama; News	Tommy Dorsey's Orchestra; vocalists	"The Aldrich Family," starring Ezra Stone	"Border Patrol"	Broadway Bandwagon
8:30			"In Chicago Tonight": variety program	Ranny Weeks' Orchestra
8:45				Amer. Legion Auxiliary
9:00 Major Bowes' Amateur Hour	Frontline Headlines	**Music Hall: Bing Crosby; Bob Burns; Connie Boswell; Music Maids; orchestra; guests**	Mickey Alpert's Orch.	Pages From the Classical Album
9:15	Waltz music		John Paul Dickson	
9:30 Major Bowes' Amateur Hour	**News; Town Meeting: "What Should Labor and Industry Contribute to National Defense"?** 'Ahead of the Headlines' First Piano Quartet		Lew Conrad's Orchestra	Pages From the Classical Album
9:45			News Service	
10:00 Glenn Miller's Orch.	News; Sports	Rudy Vallee Show; orchestra, guests	Hockey play-offs: Series A Bruins vs. Toronto	News Service
10:15 **William C. Bullitt on China Relief**				Bobby Hackett's Orch.
10:30		**Sen. Wheeler, Montana: "Unity of Peace"**	**Chicago Symphony Orchestra; Dr. Frederick Stock, conductor**	Bobby Hackett's Orch.
10:45				Glenn Miller's Orchestra
11:00 Weather; Music	News; Music; Weather	News Service	**Rep. George Bender, Ohio**	Ranny Weeks' Orchestra
11:15 Master Works of Music; records	"Music You Want"	Local news; Weather	Parade of the News; recorded	Nye Mayhew's Orchestra
11:30	"Music You Want"	Tony Pastor's Orchestra		"Day's End"
11:45 Guy Lombardo's Or.	"Music You Want"	Tony Pastor's Orchestra		"Day's End" News

Friday's Programs

590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1470kc-WMEX-204m
7:00 Top o' the Morning	News; Musical Clock	Organ recital	"Musical Clock"	
7:15 Double V Ranch	Musical Clock; News	News Service	"Musical Clock"	
7:30 Music; news	Musical Clock	George and Dixie	News Service	
7:45 News; weather	News; weather	"Musical Clock"	Bailey Axton, songs	
8:00 **News of Europe**	"Bandstand"	News Service	"Eight Bells"	Five Star News
8:15 Shopping talk	Morning Toast	Weather; news	"Morning Watch"	Musical Timetable
8:30 Carl Moore's Revue	Headline News; Morning Toast	"Musical Roundup"	Jacobson's Rhythms	Musical Timetable
8:45 Musical program		Movie talk; Music	Jacobson's Rhythms	Lone Star Ranch Girls
9:00 Lover's Lane	News; talk; music	Dramatized news	"Merry-Go-Round"	Zelma Larsson's Music
9:15 **American School of the Air**	As You Like It	Food news	"Merry-Go-Round"	Zelma Larsson's Music
9:30	"Julia Blake": sketch	Breakfast Club	Choir Loft: organ	Good Morning Cheer
9:45 Bachelor's Children	Shopping talk	"Variations"	Musical Early Edition	Good Morning Cheer
10:00 K. Norris, drama	Arthur Godfrey	"This Small Town"	'New England Cupboard'	Farm and Home News
10:15 Myrt and Marge	"Vic and Sade": comedy	Song Folks Quartet	Singing Strings	Studio speaker
10:30 "Stepmother"	"Mary Marlin": sketch	"Ellen Randolph": sk.	Musical calisthenics	"Shopping With You"
10:45 "Food Fair"	"Frank and Julia"	"The Guiding Light"	"25 Years Ago Today"	"Shopping With You"
11:00 "Treat Time"	Mildred W. Carlson	"The Man I Married"	News Service	Letter-Quest with John Kiley and Jay McMaster
11:15 "Martha Webster"	Family Circle	"Against the Storm"	Melody Strings	
11:30 Big Sister: sketch	Harvey and Dell, music	"The Road of Life"	Highlights and Halftones	**Christian Science Prgrm**
11:45 "Aunt Jenny"	Weather; music	"David Harum": sketch	Highlights and Halftones	News Service
12:00 Kate Smith, talk	News; Talk; Stocks	"Of Human Bondage"	News Service	Rhythm Revue
12:15 "Girl Marries"	Andrini Continentals	"Musical Roundup"	Agricultural program	Rhythm Revue
12:30 "Helen Trent"	National Farm and Home Hour; Walter Maisner	Singin' Sam	Italian Melodies	Sports; Weather; Music
12:45 "Our Gal Sunday"		Musical Roundup	Italian Melodies	**"The Monitor News"**
1:00 "Life Beautiful"	Blaufuss' Homesteaders	News Service	"We Are Always Young"	"Musical Mailbox"
1:15 Woman in White	Eleanor Lane, songs	"As the Twig Is Bent"	"Edith Adams' Future"	"Musical Mailbox"
1:30 Right to Happiness	Agricultural News	Marjorie Mills Hour	"Government Girl": sk.	Jean Collins, songs
1:45 "Road of Life"	News; Weather	Marjorie Mills Hour	"I'll Find My Way"	Howard Barlow's Orch.
2:00 Dramatic sketch	**NBC Music Appreciation Hour: Dr. Walter Damrosch, conductor**	Betty Crocker	Cedric Foster, news	Sing Song Time
2:15 "Joyce Jordan"		"Grimm's Daughter"	Lilian Sherman, songs	Jean Harper, songs
2:30 Fletcher Wiley		"Valiant Lady": drama	**Philadelphia Orchestra, Saul Caston, conductor**	J. Huntington, Playgoer
2:45 "Home of Brave"	**Music Appreciation Hour**	"Light of the World"		News Service
3:00 Mary McBride	"Orphans of Divorce"	"Mary Marlin": sketch	**Philadelphia Orchestra, Saul Caston, conductor**	Sports and Music
3:15 "Treasury of Song"	"Honeymoon Hill"	"Ma Perkins": sketch		Sports and Music
3:30 New England Home	"John's Other Wife"	Pepper Young's Family	**Philadelphia Orchestra, Saul Caston, conductor**	Sports and Music
3:45 News; Music	"Just Plain Bill"	"Vic and Sade": sketch		Sports and Music
4:00 "Portia Blake"	"Mother o' Mine"	"Backstage Wife"	**Philadelphia Orchestra**	Novachord Impressions
4:15 "We, the Abbotts"	"Susan, Be Smooth"; women's program	"Stella Dallas": sketch	Alvino Rey's Orchestra	"Tea Time Melodies"
4:30 "Hilltop House"		"Lorenzo Jones": sketch	"The Johnson Family"	Rhapsody in Rhythm
4:45 "Kate Hopkins"	Edgar A. Guest; News	"Young Widder Brown"	Esther Velas' Orchestra	"Comic Page Club"
5:00 "The Goldbergs"	"Don Winslow": sketch	"Girl Alone": drama	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:15 "The O'Neills": sk.	"Little Orphan Annie"	"Lone Journey": drama	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:30 Rhythm Rendezvous	Drama Behind the News	"Jack Armstrong": sk.	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:45 Scattergood Baines	"Tom Mix": drama	"Life Can Be Beautiful"	Frank Ryan, sports	News Service
6:00 News; Edwin C. Hill	News; Music; Weather	News Service	"Captain Midnight"	Dance Time
6:15 Hedda Hopper	Dinner Music	Sports Roundup	Dinner Concert	Dance Time
6:30 Paul Sullivan	Dinner Music	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	Dinner Music
6:45 **The World Today**	Lowell Thomas, news	"R. F. D. Melodies"	Playtime on the Air	Sports of the Day
7:00 "Amos 'n' Andy"	You and Your Neighbor, Richard Himber's Orch.	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Steph'n McCormick, news	Chico Simone's Orchestra
7:15 Lanny Ross, tenor		Newsroom of the Air	"Fu Manchu"	"Five Star News"
7:30 Al Pearce, Arthur Auerbach; orch.	**Alec Templeton Time: piano; vocalists; orch.**	Inside of Sports	"The Lone Ranger"	Shain Sisters' Trio
7:45		Walter Kidder, songs	dramatic sketch	"Lest We Forget"
8:00 **Kate Smith Hour: Charlie Cantor and Minerva Pious; chorus; or.; News**	"Ask the Children": quiz program	**Lucille Manners; Ross Graham; orchestra**	Fort Devens Radio Party	Savoy Opera Album: soloists; orchestra
8:15	"Death Valley Days"; dramatic sketch	**"Information, Please!" Clifton Fadiman, m. c.**	Fort Devens Radio Party	Ranny Weeks' Orchestra
8:30			"Laugh 'n' Swing Club" with orchestra	Russian Choir
8:45				
9:00 **"Great Moments from Great Plays" "Playhouse"; "Excess Baggage"**	"Gangbusters": drama	"Waltz Time: Frank Munn; Abe Lyman's Or.	Gabriel Heatter	"Pages From the Classical Album"
9:15	"Gangbusters": drama	**"Everyman's Theater"; Arch Oboler Play**	"Propaganda Analysis"	"Pages From the Classical Album"
9:30	"Your Happy Birthday"; variety program; News		"I Want a Divorce"; dramatization	
9:45				
10:00 Norm. Thomas, talk	Network sports	"Wings of Destiny"; dramatic sketch	**Raymond Gram Swing**	Five Star News
10:15 Male Quartet	Network sports	Lani McIntyre's Orch.	News Service	Bobby Hackett's Orch.
10:30 Frazier Hunt	Network sports	Lani McIntyre's Orch.	Major Howard W. Nestor	Bobby Hackett's Orch.
10:45 News; Sports	Network sports		Major Howard W. Nestor	Tom Dorsey's Orchestra
11:00 News; Weather	News; Music; Weather	News Service	Lew Conrad's Orchestra	Ranny Weeks' Orchestra
11:15 **News; "Master Works of Music"; recordings**	"Music You Want"	Local news; Weather	National A. A. U. Basketball Tournament semifinals	Nye Mayhew's Orchestra
11:30	"Music You Want"	Lou Breese's Orchestra		"Day's End"
11:45	"Music You Want"	Lou Breese's Orchestra		Day's End; News

Will YOU Help

The Blind To Help Themselves?

ALL through the past year scores of blind people in Massachusetts have been employing their hands in making articles useful in the home, and elsewhere. They have been trained for this work by teachers provided by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts for the purpose of HELPING THE BLIND TO HELP THEMSELVES.

The result of their work is a great assortment of handicraft articles into which have gone the skill and devotion of those who do not see the light of day, and who need every possible encouragement to lighten their way.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts, through the Division of the Blind, undertakes to help the blind still further by disposing of the articles they have made, in the Blindcraft Shop maintained at 73 Newbury Street, Boston, which is open all year.

Now, with thousands of useful articles on hand and the State having provided a place for their disposal, this sale is announced, and it becomes everybody's civic privilege to come to the sale and purchase as much as one's purse will permit.

Every penny received reaches the blind persons who made the articles sold.

In this way many necessities and some small comforts are brought within reach of the blind BY THEIR OWN INDUSTRY.

More than 1200 volunteer workers are giving their services to conduct the sale. Groups from all religious denominations in Boston, as well as some civic groups, will participate.

On Tuesday, March 25, from 10:00 to 6:00, Christian Scientists will serve, over 100 volunteers assisting in the sale.

The visitor is offered a wide choice of selection among such articles as toys, basketry, pewter and copper ware, knitted and crocheted things, including many items for the baby, many useful household supplies, such as towels and tea towels, mops, ironing board covers, etc., etc., there being items of all kinds too numerous to mention.

PRICES RANGE FROM 15c UP

The SALE is held under the Auspices of the WOMEN'S MUNICIPAL LEAGUE COMMITTEES, Inc., FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE BLIND WORKERS OF MASSACHUSETTS

Monday, March 24th, through Friday, April 4th

Ten to Five o'Clock

THE BLIND HANDICRAFT SHOP

73 Newbury Street, Boston

(Between Berkeley and Clarendon Streets)

Will You Help The Blind *To Help Themselves?*

As Transcribed by Koussevitzky—Stage News—Art Exhibitions

Bach Prelude and Fugue In Wind Orchestra Version

By Winthrop P. Tryon

What is a conductor?

A musician who directs the playing of an orchestra.

The question, put to almost any American public school pupil above the sixth grade in these days, would be answered immediately and correctly. The formula could be turned the other way around, too, with an equally certain result, as:

Q. What is the musician who directs the playing of an orchestra called?

A. A conductor.

But there is more to it than that. To ask for a more particular definition would be, in a certain class of cases, to get the response, that a conductor is not only a musician who orders the doings of performers, but also one who arranges for orchestral instruments the works of Bach.

Into this category comes, of a sudden, Dr. Serge Koussevitzky, who invites the notice of Boston Symphony audiences this week to a transcription he has written of Bach's Organ Prelude and Fugue in C major, No. 17, scoring the two movements for woodwinds and brasses. Dr. Koussevitzky has distributed the composer's notes amongst a group of 24 executants, which means about one-fourth of the Symphony organization, or all the principal men outside the string and percussion sections—flutists, oboists or English horn players, clarinetists, bassoonists, trumpeters, French horn players, trombonists; and I should say, though I am not positive, the tuba player. He is entrusting interpretation to the assistant conductor, Richard Burgin, he himself taking a respite for the time from duty on the platform.

As to the record of conductors in the arranging field, Leopold Stokowski has probably made more noise there than anybody else. Back in the years when he was guiding concert policies for Philadelphia, he distinguished himself for his versions of Bach; and it was said at one time that he hoped to take the Philadelphia Orchestra to Europe with the idea, for one thing, of showing his prowess abroad as a Bach transcriber.

A matter of safety in the arranging procedure is that a musician employing it puts himself beyond criticism as composer. Especially is this the case when he deals with Bach, whose music cannot be spoilt by any devices of instrumentation, and whose structure cannot be broken down or weakened by any sort of rehandling. The only thing an arranger can be held to account for is a doubtful choice of tone colorings or a misjudged balance of sonorities, as an organist can be called to task for freakish and ill-considered registration. Bach's counterpoint, especially that of his fugues, stands immune to assault and survives uninspired or even careless treatment.

It seems all but unfortunate sometimes that Bach spins his preludes to their logical length, and that for the sake of theoretically correct proportions he uses up the attention of hearers on what is but preparatory. His prelude for the organ piece which Dr. Koussevitzky has chosen to adapt to wind instruments, running to 88 bars, stands a skillful study in design, though it hardly has the significance in a modern view that the figure of 72 bars possesses.

The thing for listeners to do, then, is to save up for the fugue and devote their powers of theme detection to the second part of the work. This will not be difficult, either, if boldly approached. For the main subject of the fugue is a single measure of only nine notes. Upon variations of the little strain the whole fugue rests—a marvel indeed, of construction, and perhaps recreated in the orchestra form as it never could be on an organ, especially on what is known as a Bach organ, the tone qualities of which must remain more or less constant and often drab.

Wide World

Irra Petina

In Mozart's "Marriage of Figaro," which opens the engagement of the Metropolitan Opera Company at the Metropolitan Theater on Thursday evening, March 27.

Zerbe and Sheets Pictures At Robert C. Vose Centenary

By Dorothy Adlow

To celebrate the hundredth anniversary of the founding of the Robert C. Vose Galleries the works of two painters, Karl Zerbe and Millard Sheets, have been put on exhibition.

Karl Zerbe has in half a dozen years become a leader in art life of our community. He came from Germany bringing with him the meditative mood and undaunted experimental practice of modern romantics. He has gained many admirers here, and the post as head of the department of painting at the Museum School.

Mr. Zerbe is imbued with the modern spirit in every way. He is an individualist, and an experimenter. Even in his exhibitions there are variations in image concept to prove that he has not settled upon a pattern within the limits of which he is content to operate. He invites change and challenge, aiming to deepen his imaginative penetration with each new effort. Being a romantic he is not afraid to exaggerate an effect, suppress a detail, heighten a hue. Among his pictures are to be found sharp and vivid forms, their concrete design and hard surface emphasized boldly; there are also to be found forms which are volatile and impalpable.

In the Vose exhibition are several canvases executed in encaustic, a medium of ancient usage, known to us by the well-preserved funeral portraits of Fayum. Mr. Zerbe finds in this medium an opportunity to achieve richer color designs through transparencies, effects of refraction, dense pastes, and thin tints. His depictions of Charleston show the advantages, and the colors are used in an evocative, atmospheric way, not merely for decoration or even for design construction. The student of art will discern resemblances to a number of Europeans, Soutine, perhaps, and Utrillo and Vlaminck, and, of course, Pablo Picasso.

Mr. Zerbe lives in the world of feeling enhanced by intellectual interpretation and in so far is privileged to work in this seemingly intuitive manner. That it is not lawless and free may be discovered at once in the work of imitators who make an attempt to give us the same thing and they fail. One cannot enter such twilight world without the strong light of artistic understanding.

The still-lifes are compact with symbolism and show Mr. Zerbe's surrealistic mood. Besides the encaustics there are several gouaches.

Millard Sheets, co-exhibitor, is a very popular American water colorist from the West Coast, the first native perhaps to make an effort to put into pigment the expansive landscape of the Southwest. Mr. Sheets has worked with a fluent and decorative brush. He has an eye for scenic grandeur, for strong contrasts in design and tone. He aims to speak in a succinct and emphatic way, permitting the brush very often to find its course through its own pressure and fluid grace. He is most pleasing when he aims for an effect and avoids the hardening lineaments of stylization.

* * *

Mary Ludlam Davis

Through the rest of March there will be on view at the Boston City Club portraits by Mary Ludlam Davis of Framingham Center.

Mrs. Davis was once an illustrator of children's books. Recently, however, she has devoted her time to portraiture of children. The pictures at the City Club are all in pastel. Mrs. Davis works with a crisp stroke of the crayon and she captures not only outer traits but inner qualities. She conveys the vivacity and sparkle of her little sitters, among whom are the children of Mrs. Horatio Newhall Mrs. Otis Angier, Mr. Walter H. Bentley. The twins of Sidney Woodward make a handsome double portrait.

Maurice Seymour

Tito Schipa

In Mozart's "Don Giovanni," to be given by the Metropolitan Opera Association at the Metropolitan Theater on Monday, March 31.

Final Youth Concert

The Boston Symphony Youth Concerts, Wheeler Beckett, Conductor, sent a class into the world yesterday, at the final meeting of the third season, celebrating the occasion with a program which comprised works by Handel, Schubert, Chabrier, Johann Strauss, and Wagner. A special moment of applause was devoted to the 60 or so Boston Symphony men who play for the young folks, and appreciation was thereby expressed for the high standard of performance which has marked the concerts the past winter. Mr. Beckett proved, by calling for a show of hands, that a considerable proportion of those in the house were listeners of three-year rating, and a still larger proportion of two-year. Presumably the gathering will continue in 1941-42 with a new supply of subscribers entering below to fill the places vacated by graduates.

For according to arrangements, the Youth Concerts attendance consists of school pupils of junior high and advanced high age. The logical activity to follow would be the Monday night or the Tuesday afternoon Boston Symphony course, and at a still maturer time, perhaps, the Saturday nights or Friday afternoons.

In the look ahead, one thing seems certain. Audiences of tomorrow will have put their classic discipline in listening in large measure behind them. They will not have to take elementary lessons in Bach, Beethoven, and Brahms, as their fathers and mothers had to do after growing up. They should be in proper mood, then, for hearing something more or less non-classic; they ought, in fine, to be ready to encourage native composing, and to get American music going on something of an equal footing with music of Europe.

But that remains to be seen. To note a word about yesterday's concert, granted that the Boston Symphony artists did themselves proud, they only succeeded in securing good results because they were brilliantly directed. Mr. Beckett, we may as well begin to acknowledge, is something more than an educational talent and a pedagogical force in the town. He must be counted a conductor of uncommon gifts and an interpreter of original power and insight. The Handel concerto for organ and orchestra which he presented with the solo assistance of E. Power Biggs, organist, is, we may concede, an amusing study on the notes of the cuckoo and the nightingale, written in a light, even if in a pompous, vein. But the Schubert "Unfinished" Symphony is a big piece of music that requires handling in high style. Chabrier's "España" Rhapsody, too, calls, as a problem in rhythm, for something better than free-and-easy pop-concert treatment, if it is going to sound its best. So, furthermore, the Strauss "Blue Danube" Waltz amounts to more than a dance tune, when given the idealistic touch that it needs. Wagner's "Tannhäuser" Overture, again, goes for something more important than a park-band selection when its innate dramatic significance is realized. Mr. Beckett, let us not hesitate to declare, disclosed to his young following the true value of these masterpieces of tone picturing, and made the view of them something to be remembered.

W. P. T.

Wide World

Salvatore Baccaloni

In Donizetti's "Daughter of the Regiment," which the Metropolitan Opera Company will give at the Metropolitan Theater on Tuesday evening, April 1.

Youth and 'The Frying Pan'

The author of the following is the director and co-producer of "Out of the Frying Pan," at the Windsor Theater in New York.

By Alexander Kirkland

The sight of young people trying to find jobs and carve out careers for themselves is both touching and interesting.

Theater beginners I know live in boarding houses and rooming houses, cook on electric plates—when they've something to cook—starve a little when they haven't. They are up and out and walking Broadway as early as Broadway opens its office doors, and they are still walking after office hours—still hoping. I suppose the same courage is manifest in every other field of work, but in the theater because the crises are more frequent and the odds are longer, courage is a constant.

Those of us who are older in the theater are conscious of the youngsters coming in. Like many others, I have always been eager to help these newcomers.

A group of youngsters approached me with a request that I find a play for them to rehearse in the evening. Object: training. My only stipulation was that they must do a new script as the newcomer author needs exercise too.

A friend who knew what we were seeking, phoned and suggested the play "Out of the Frying Pan," a new script which she said concerned itself with the problem of young actors getting a toehold on Broadway. I sent for the play a bit doubtfully for I had never read a play on the subject with much truth in it. "Out of the Frying Pan," unpretentious, gay, and gallant, matched the people who were to do it. But by the time I had put the manuscript down—my little group of friends had vanished. Three had paying jobs, one had been called home. Only I was left—and the script.

Since I am no monologuist, I set out with it to find a production. Then I saw the other side of the theater. I submitted it to nine established managers and was turned down nine times. Now a rejection can be acceptable—as many of these were, but what saddened me were the refusals of two or three who liked it, but turned it down—one, because he was afraid of what the critics would do to such an unsophisticated comedy; two, because you can't succeed without a star and none of those young enough to play the parts could be old enough to have made a name; three, because there was no sense in doing a play while England was suffering.

I took it to another young man like myself, William Deering, casting director of M-G-M. He felt as I did that if the critics didn't care for courage, the trouble lay with them and not with the quality—that if the public must have a star, the fault was its own—and finally that if England could keep its sense of humor we should do no less.

So like all success stories, "Out of the Frying Pan" affected the critics in the right way, has made starlets of Barbara Bel Geddes, Florence McMichaels and Alfred Drake, and continues to amuse audiences at the Windsor Theater.

Also, I hope, it makes people a little braver. It has me.

Plays and Players

The setting for "The Night Before Christmas," Laura and S. J. Perelman's comedy, which comes to the Plymouth for the week of March 31, is said to be a luggage shop on Sixth Avenue, New York, hired because it is next door to the vault of a bank. The new leaseholders plan to tunnel through the wall and rob the bank. The play, it seems, deals with the complications which develop, and the behavior of the neighbors, who include a corsetiere, watchmaker, restaurateur, and drug clerk.

The play is the second by the Perelmans. Their first, "All Good Americans," was presented in New York in 1934.

* * *

Fredric March and Florence Eldridge, who have the principal roles in "Hope for a Harvest," which the Theater Guild is bringing to the Colonial Theater on April 7, headed the Guild's first traveling repertory company in 1927.

Since that tour, Mr. March and Miss Eldridge, who are Mr. and Mrs. March in private life, have acted together in the East on only two occasions. One was the production of "Yr. Obedient Husband," which had only a brief career in New York, and the other, "The American Way," which had a run at the Center Theater in New York but was too elaborate to take on tour. During 10 years in Hollywood Mr. March acted in more than 40 films, and in a number of these Mrs. March shared in the acting honors.

Dance Notebook

Dance Magazine says that Paul Draper will make a South American tour this summer, carrying a new $4,000 portable stage-platform with him; and that Ted Shawn is also planning a South American tour. Did he disband his Ensemble of Men Dancers too soon, or will they be reassembled for the tour?

Group Into Company

In the trend toward theater, modern dance groups have become companies. Whereas most of these groups were composed of women dancers, they now include men, and sometimes balleticians. They use more lavish décor, more sumptuous costumes, more clearly designed plot, less abstraction. But the substance of modern dance is movement, not spectacle. Would it not be better to keep it in the concert class? Surely there are still some audiences who regard art-as-experience the most satisfying kind of entertainment.

Second Graham Concert

Martha Graham and her company, in their second New York performance of the season, on April 6, at a theater not yet announced, will present "Letter to the World," "El Penitente," and "Every Soul Is a Circus," the program given at the first performance, and the one, it is said, to be taken on tour under the new WGN Concerts management next season.

Ballet Soloists

Barton Mumaw, formerly of Ted Shawn's company, will make his New York debut as a soloist in four recitals at Carnegie Chamber Hall, April 16 to 19, inclusive. Erick Hawkins, leading male dancer of Martha Graham's company, will give his first New York solo program at the Young Men's Hebrew Association, Sunday afternoon, April 20.

* * *

Humphrey-Weidman Studio

The dates for the children's matinees to be given by Doris Humphrey, Charles Weidman, and their company, at their studio-theater after the close of the present repertory season on March 30, are April 18, 19, and 20. Four o'clock is the hour.

The program announced for this week-end is: "The Happy Hypocrite," "Song of the West," and "Passacaglia."

M. L.

Screen News

Paramount announces immediate distribution of a short feature, "Greece Fights Back," for the benefit of the Greek War Relief. The film is a one-reel production by the March of Time.

* * *

John Wayne will play one of the leading roles in Cecil B. DeMille's next production, "Reap the Wind." Mr. Wayne was chosen for the role of a Florida sea captain as the result of his work opposite Betty Field in "The Shepherd of the Hills," soon to be released by Paramount.

* * *

June Preisser will appear opposite Jackie Cooper in the forthcoming musical, "Paramount on Parade."

Bruno Landi

Bruno Landi, Italian tenor, who will be the Duke of Mantua in the Metropolitan Opera Association's "Rigoletto," Wednesday evening, April 2, at the Metropolitan Theater, made his American debut at the Metropolitan Opera House, New York, in 1938 in the same role. Before coming to this country, he had sung leading roles in La Scala, Milan, at the Teatro Colon in Buenos Aires, and in other European and South American opera houses.

In the cast of "Rigoletto" will be Josephine Tumimia, young American coloratura, one of Manager Edward Johnson's recent discoveries. Born in St. Louis, Mo., she received her vocal training in San Francisco with Maestro Nino Comei, and made her operatic debut in the role of Gilda, which she will portray here, in 1936 with the San Francisco Opera Company. She has also sung with the Chicago and Cincinnati opera companies and toured Europe and South America.

"Rigoletto" will also mark the only operatic appearance here in several seasons of Lawrence Tibbett. Bruna Castagna, contralto, Nicola Moscona, the Greek basso, and Norman Cordon, American bass-baritone, will also be heard in this performance under the baton of Gennaro Papi.

L. Sudak

Bruno Landi

To be heard in "Rigoletto" on Wednesday evening, April 2, during the Metropolitan Opera season in Boston.

AMUSEMENTS

BOSTON (MOVIES)

CHAS. BOYER MARGARET SULLAVAN 'BACK STREET' CO-HIT BOB CROSBY LET'S MAKE MUSIC KEITH MEMORIAL

FANTASIA
Daily 2:30-8:30. All Seats Reserved
EXTRA MAT. SAT. 10:30 A. M.
Children under 16 half-price
Mail Orders Filled Promptly
MAJESTIC 219 TREMONT LIBERTY 7725

NOW PARAMOUNT FENWAY
Barbara Stanwyck — Henry Fonda
"LADY EVE"
Also "Tall, Dark and Handsome"

NEW YORK (STAGE)

"A Perfect Comedy" —BROOKS ATKINSON, N. Y. Times
LIFE WITH FATHER
with HOWARD LINDSAY DOROTHY STICKNEY
EMPIRE Thea., B'way & 40 Street. PE. 6-9540
Evenings 8:40. Matinees WED. and SAT. 2:40

"The Comedy Murder-Mystery Hit!" ALFRED de LIAGRE, Jr. presents
MR. AND MRS. NORTH
A New Comedy by Owen Davis
from the stories by Frances & Richard Lockridge
with PEGGY CONKLIN & ALBERT HACKETT
BELASCO Thea., 44th St., E. of B'way. BR 9-2067
Evs. 8:40. $3.30 to 55c. Mats. Wed. & Sat. $2.20 to 55c

Cheers and bravos . . . at the final curtain. —J. D. B., The Christian Science Monitor
OUT OF THE FRYING PAN
WINDSOR Thea., 187 West 49th Street PE. 6-4891
Evs Incl. Sun. 55c-$2.20. Mats. Sat. & Sun. 55c-$2.20

BOSTON (STAGE)

COLONIAL LAST 4 TIMES | TONIGHT 8:30 MAT. SAT. 2:30
ETHEL WATERS in CABIN IN THE SKY
BROADWAY'S BRIGHTEST MUSICAL HIT
TODD DUNCAN-REX INGRAM KATHERINE DUNHAM AND DANCERS

PLYMOUTH ● TONIGHT AT 8:30
LAST 3 DAYS—MAT. TODAY
"Sympathetically written and excellently portrayed."—Helen Eager, Traveler
YOUR LOVING SON
A NEW COMEDY BY ABBY MERCHANT
WITH
JAY FASSETT ● LILY CAHILL ● FRANKIE THOMAS
Evgs. $5-$2.75. Thur & Sat Mats. $5-$2.20, tax inc

SHUBERT—Tonight at 8:30
POP. MAT. SAT. AT 2:30
EVERETT MARSHALL
in the Popular Musical Romance
"BLOSSOM TIME"
Evgs.-$2.75-$.55; Mats., Wed. & Sat. $1.65-$.85

NEW YORK (STAGE)

"A highly prized playgoing experience." J. B., The Christian Science Monitor
ETHEL BARRYMORE in THE CORN IS GREEN
NATIONAL Theatre, 41st, W. of Broadway. PE. 6-9220
Evgs. 8:40, $1.10 to $3.30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:40
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

KATHARINE CORNELL presents BERNARD SHAW'S
THE DOCTOR'S DILEMMA with RAYMOND MASSEY
SHUBERT Thea., 44th St. W. of B'way. CI. 6-5990
Evenings 8:30. Matinees WED. and SAT. at 2:30

NEW YORK (MOVIES)

Alice Don Carmen
FAYE • AMECHE • MIRANDA
'THAT NIGHT IN RIO'
PLUS A BIG STAGE SHOW • ROXY 7th Ave. & 50th St.

Entertainment Timetable

Theaters

Colonial—"Cabin in the Sky," starring Ethel Waters. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30 (last week).

Plymouth—"Your Loving Son," comedy by Abby Merchant. Featuring Jay Fassett, Lily Cahill and Frankie Thomas. 8:30. Matinees Thursday and Saturday at 2:30.

Shubert—"Blossom Time," starring Everett Marshall. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays, 2:30.

Little Theater

Playhouse—"Our Town," by Thornton Wilder, presented by the New England Repertory Company. 8:30.

Music

Jordan Hall—Concert by the Boston Civic Symphony Orchestra. Joseph Wagner, conductor. 8:30.

Sanders Theater, Cambridge—Concert by the Boston Symphony Orchestra. Richard Burgin, conducting. Ruth Posselt, violin soloist. 8.

Tomorrow

Symphony Hall—Concert by the Boston Symphony Orchestra. Richard Burgin, conducting. 2:30.

Films in Boston

Exeter—"Flight Command," Ruth Hussey and Robert Taylor. 2:10, 5:35, 9:05. "Life With Henry," Jackie Cooper. 4:05, 7:40.

Fenway—"The Lady Eve," Barbara Stanwyck and Henry Fonda. 2:45, 5:35, 9:05. "Tall, Dark, and Handsome," Cesar Romero and Virginia Gilmore. 11:25 a. m., 2:35, 5:30, 8:35.

Fine Arts—"Here Is Ireland." 1:45, 4:15, 6:45, 9:20. "Catholicism Through the Centuries." 1, 3:30, 6, 8:30.

Keith Memorial—"Back Street," Charles Boyer and Margaret Sullavan. 11:40 a. m., 3, 6:25, 9:50. "Let's Make Music," Bob Crosby, Jean Rogers, Elizabeth Risdon. 9:55 a. m., 1:20, 4:45, 8:10. "March of Time." 11:20 a. m., 2:45, 6:10, 9:30.

Kenmore—"Love Under Fire," Loretta Young and Don Ameche. 1, 4, 6:45, 10. "Here Comes the Navy," Pat O'Brien and James Cagney. 2:15, 5:20, 8:10.

Majestic—Walt Disney's "Fantasia" in Technicolor, with Leopold Stokowski, conducting. Matinees 2:30, evening performance 8:30.

Metropolitan—"The Sea Wolf," Edward G. Robinson, Ida Lupino, John Garfield. 10 a. m., 12:45, 3:30, 6:15, 9:05. "Here Comes Happiness," Edward Norris, Mildred Coles. 11:45 a. m., 2:35, 5:20, 8:05.

Modern—"Virginia," Fred MacMurray, Madeleine Carroll, Stirling Hayden. 11:10 a. m., 2:40, 6:10, 9:40. "Flight From Destiny," Thomas Mitchell. 9:45 a. m., 1:15, 4:45, 8:15.

Orpheum—"The Great Dictator," starring Charlie Chaplin. 11:05 a. m., 2:40, 6:15, 9:50. "Meet Boston Blackie," Chester Morris. 10:05 a. m., 1:40, 5:15, 8:50.

Paramount—"The Lady Eve," Barbara Stanwyck and Henry Fonda. 9 a. m., 12:10, 3:20, 6:35, 9:45. "Tall, Dark, and Handsome," Cesar Romero and Virginia Gilmore. 10:45 a. m., 1:55, 5:10, 8:20.

RKO-Boston—"Buck Private," Abbott and Costello. 10:39 a. m., 1:37, 4:35, 7:33, 10:20. Stage Show: 12:13, 3:11, 6:09, 9:06.

Scollay—"Virginia," Fred MacMurray, Madeleine Carroll, Stirling Hayden. 11:25 a. m., 2:40, 6:05, 9:30. "Flight from Destiny," Thomas Mitchell. 10:05 a. m., 1:20, 4:45, 8:15.

South Station Theater—"First Episode of Mysterious Dr. Satan." "Travel—Sentinels of the Caribbean." "John Nesbitt Speciality." "The Modern Highway." "Speed Skating With Irving Jaffee," latest news reels and other shorts.

State—"The Great Dictator" starring Charlie Chaplin. 11:30 a. m., 2:55, 6:25, 9:50. "Meet Boston Blakie," Chester Morris. 1:50, 5:15, 8:45.

Telepix—"The Trappist Monks." "Pete Smith Comedy." "Viennese Music." Skiing at St. Moritz," cartoons and 30 minutes news digest.

Trans-Lux—"The Virgin Bride," Danielle Darrieux. 10:45 a. m., 1:40, 4:26, 7:12, 9:50. "School for Husbands," Rex Harrison. 9:38 a. m., 12:16, 3:02, 5:48, 8:34.

Tremont—"Private Worlds," Claudette Colbert and Charles Boyer. 9, 11:50 a. m., 2:48, 5:48, 8:46. "Mad Miss Manton," Barbara Stanwyck. 10:30 a. m., 1:20, 4:25, 7:15, 10:25.

Uptown—"Keeping Company," Frank Morgan. 1:25, 4:55, 8:20. "Western Union," Robert Young and Randolph Scott. 3:04, 6:25, 9:55.

Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON — Capitol: "Second Chorus," Fred Astaire, Paulette Goddard. "Four Mothers," with the Lane Sisters. 2, Evenings, 6:30-11.

ARLINGTON — Capitol: "Second Chorus," Fred Astaire and Paulette Goddard. "Give Us Wings." 1:45 and 7:45.

Regent: "Always a Bride," R. Lane. "Dancing on a Dime." 2. Continuous 6:45-11.

BRAINTREE—Braintree: "Santa Fe Trail," Errol Flynn and Olivia de Havilland. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

BRIGHTON—Egyptian: "Second Chorus," Fred Astaire and Paulette Goddard. "Life With Henry," Jackie Cooper. 1:30 and 8.

BROOKLINE—Coolidge: "Lone Wolf Keeps a Date," Warren William. 2, 3:20, 5:10, "This Thing Called Love," Rosalind Russell and Melvin Douglas. 3:20, 6:30, 9:40.

Brookline Village: "Mexican Spitfire Out West," Lupe Velez. 1:50, 5:15, 8:18. "High Sierra." 3:34, 6:38, 9:42.

Cleveland Circle: "Flight Command," Robert Taylor and Ruth Hussey. "Keeping Company," Frank Morgan. 1:45, 7:45.

CAMBRIDGE — Central Square: "Kitty Foyle," Ginger Rogers, Western Union. Robert Young and Randolph Scott. 2 and 8.

Harvard: "Scarface," Paul Muni and George Raft. "The 39 Steps," Robert Donat and Madeline Carrol. 2 and 7:45.

University: "Go West," with the Marx Bros. 1:30, 6:25, 9:30. "March of Time." 2:55, 6:10, 9:15. "Chad Hanna," Henry Fonda. 1:30, 4:40, 8:05.

CHARLESTOWN — Thompson Square: "Gone With the Wind," Clark Gable and Vivian Leigh. 1:45 and 7:45.

DORCHESTER—Codman Square: "Victory," Fredric March. 3:19, 9:19. "Life With Henry," Jackie Cooper. 1:45, 7:45.

Dorchester: "Leather Pushers," "Old Swimmin' Hole." 2. Continuous 7-11.

Franklin Park: "Victory," Fredric March. 2:18, 9:30. "Life With Henry," Jackie Cooper. 1:55, 8:10.

Strand: "Honeymoon for Three." 2:17, 8:17. "Case of the Black Parrot." 2:03, 7:03, 9:49.

EGLESTON SQUARE — Egleston: "Four Mothers," with the Lane Sisters. "Saint in Palm Springs," George Raft. 1:45 and 7:45.

EVERETT—Capitol: "Four Mothers," with the Lane Sisters. 3, 7, 9:46. "Give Us Wings." 1:49, 8:35.

HINGHAM—New Loring Hall: "Arizona," Jean Arthur. News and short subjects. 1:50 and 7:45.

HYDE PARK — Fairmount: "Four Mothers," with the Lane Sisters. "Saint in Palm Springs," George Sanders.

Hyde Park: "Lady With Red Hair," Miriam Hopkins. "World in Flames."

JAMAICA PLAIN — Jamaica: "Gone With the Wind," Clark Gable and Vivien Leigh. 1:45 and 7:45.

LEXINGTON—Lexington: "Spring Parade," Deanna Durbin and Mischa Auer. 2:30 and 8:18. "The Bank Dick," W. C. Fields. 4, 9:45.

MALDEN—Granada: "Keeping Company," Frank Morgan. 1:30, 4:45, 8:17. "Flight Command," Robert Taylor and Ruth Hussey. 3:50, 6:13, 9:36.

Mystic: "Lone Wolf Keeps a Date," W. William and Eric Blore. 2:05, 7, 10. "Western Union," Robert Young and Randolph Scott. 3:15, 8:35.

Maplewood: "Arizona," Jean Arthur and William Holden. "Blondie Plays Cupid." 1:45, 7:30.

Orpheum: "Dr. Kildare's Crisis," Lew Ayres and Lionel Barrymore. "Murder Over New York," Sidney Toler and M. Weaver. 1:45 and 7.

Strand: "Goodbye Mr. Chips," Robert Donat and Greer Garson. 3:15, 9:05. "Behind the News," Loiyd Nolan. 1:55, 7:50.

MATTAPAN — Oriental: "Honeymoon for Three," George Brent and Ann Sheridan. 3:01, 9:15. "Case of the Black Parrot," William Lundigan. 1:45, 8.

MEDFORD—Fellsway: "Santa Fe Trail," Errol Flynn. "Blondie Plays Cupid." 1:30 and 7:10.

Medford: "Kitty Foyle," Ginger Rogers. 3:30, 8:15. "Saint in Palm Springs," George Sanders. 2:20, 6:45, 10.

MELROSE—Melrose: "Victory," Fredric March. "Angels Over Broadway," Douglas Fairbanks, Jr. 1:30 and 7:30.

NATICK—Colonial: "Western Union," Robert Young and Randolph Scott. 1:30, 9:15. "Yours the One," Bonnie Baker and Orrin Tucker. 2, 7:45.

NEEDHAM—Paramount: "Kitty Foyle," Ginger Rogers. "Saint in Palm Springs," George Sanders. 2 and 8.

NEWTON—Paramount: "Victory," Fredric March. "Haunted Honeymoon." 2 and 8.

NORWOOD—Norwood: "Buck Privates," Abbott & Costello and the Andrews Sisters.

QUINCY—Quincy: "Jennie," Doris Bowden and George Montgomery. "Phantom of Chinatown," Keye Luke.

Strand: "Western Union," Robert Young and Randolph Scott. "Case of the Black Parrot."

REVERE—Boulevard: "Gone With the Wind," Clark Gable and Vivien Leigh. 1:30 and 7:30.

Revere: "Gone With the Wind," Clark Gable and Vivien Leigh. 1:30 and 7:30.

SOMERVILLE—Central: "Mexican Spitfire Out West," Lupe Velez. "Charter Pilot." 2 and 8.

Capital and Ball Square: "Second Chorus," Fred Astaire and Paulette Goddard. "Texas Rangers Ride Again." 2 and 8.

Davis Square: "Hired Wife," Rosalind Russell. "Hit Parade of 1941." 2 and 8.

Strand: "Tugboat Annie Sails Again," Marjorie Rambeau. "Meet the Wildcat." 2 and 8.

SOUTH BOSTON—Broadway: "No, No Nanette," Anna Neagle. "Blondie Plays Cupid." 2 and 7:30.

Strand: "Gone With the Wind," Clark Gable and Vivien Leigh. 2 and 7:30.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH—Cameo: "Little Nellie Kelly," Judy Garland and George Murphy. "Escape to Glory," Pat O'Brien and Constance Bennett. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

WAKEFIELD — Wakefield: "Men Against the Sky," Richard Dix and Wendy Barrie. 2. "Chad Hanna," Henry Fonda and Linda Darnell. 3:35, 9:20.

Princess: "Behind the News," Lloyd Nolan and Doris Davenport. 2:09, 7:54. "They Knew What They Wanted," Charles Laughton and Carole Lombard. 3:23, 9:08.

WALTHAM — Embassy: "The Invisible Woman," Virginia Bruce and John Barrymore. "The Mad Doctor," Basil Rathbone. 2 and 8.

WATERTOWN — Coolidge: "Kitty Foyle," Ginger Rogers. "Gallant Sons," Jackie Cooper. 1:30 and 7:45.

Watertown Square: "The Letter," Bette Davis. "The Great Profile," John Barrymore. 1:45 and 7:45.

WAVERLEY — Strand: "Kitty Foyle," Ginger Rogers. "Face Behind the Mask." 2 and 7:45.

WELLESLEY HILLS — Community Playhouse: "Gone With the Wind," Clark Gable and Vivien Leigh. 2 and 7:45.

WEST NEWTON — West Newton: "Kitty Foyle," Ginger Rogers and Dennis Morgan. "Saint in Palm Springs," George Sanders and Wendy Barrie. 1:30, 7:45.

WINCHESTER — Winchester: "Santa Fe Trail," Errol Flynn, Olivia de Havilland. 4:02, 9:02. "You'll Find Out," Kay Kyser. 2:15, 7:15.

WOLLASTON — Wollaston: "Life with Henry," Jackie Cooper. 1:35, 6:45, 9:40. "Victory," Fredric March. 3:20, 8:20.

Commerce and Finance

Farmers Plans Indicate Wheat, Corn Crops Big as Last Year

Business and Industry

Air Reduction Sales in 1940 Set New High

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Air Reduction Co. and wholly owned subsidiaries for 1940, reported by C. E. Adams, Chairman of the board, and Charles S. Munson, President, shows the largest business in the company's history, net sales for the year totaling $36,387,716, compared with $27,613,420 for 1939.

Net income for 1940, after provision for Federal income taxes, amounted to $6,446,680, equal to $2.38 per share on 2,711,137 shares outstanding at the close of the year, against $5,076,825, or $1.98 per share on 2,563,991 shares outstanding, for 1939.

Taxes Increase

Total taxes paid in 1940 amounted to $1.33 per share, as compared with 72 cents per share in 1939, according to the report. Consolidated earned surplus at the close of 1940 was $13,164,795, against $12,141,816 a year earlier.

The December 31, 1940, consolidated balance sheet shows total current assets of $22,455,251, including cash of $11,277,117, against total current liabilities of $6,275,339. A year earlier current assets were $20,014,074, including cash of $8,476,577, and current liabilities were $3,426,354.

Dividends aggregating $5,423,701, or $2.00 per share, were paid in 1940, compared with $3,845,987, or $1.50 a share, during 1939, the report states. A regular dividend of 25 cents and an extra of 25 cents were paid in each quarter of 1940.

A careful estimate indicates, according to the report, that 40 per cent of the increase in sales during the past five years has been due to the development of new products and to new uses for established products. The company expended $2,400,000 in 1940 in continuing its policy of improving and increasing its productive facilities.

New Nitrogen Plant

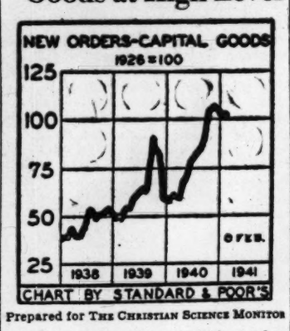
Capacities of various of the company's oxygen and nitrogen plants were increased during 1940. A new nitrogen plant was installed at Deepwater, N. J., and property was acquired for new oxygen plants at Dayton and Wheeling, as well as land adjacent to existing plants. Increased capacity was provided at the Ivanhoe, Va., calcium carbide plant and the apparatus plant at Jersey City was enlarged.

The Ohio Chemical and Manufacturing Company acquired as of January 1, 1940, had the best year in its history and its earnings exceeded the estimate made in the company's report of last year.

An agreement reached November 26, 1940, with Vanadium Corporation of America to acquire for $3,000,000, 28,571 shares of its capital stock together with $2,000,000 par value of 2¾ per cent convertible debentures due January 1, 1951, was consummated on January 18, 1941, and this investment is not reflected in the December 31, 1940, balance sheet.

During 1940, 900 additional shares of U. S. Industrial Alcohol Co. stock were purchased in the open market at an average price of $15.35 a share, bringing holdings in that company to a total of 99,800 shares.

Orders for Capital Goods at High Level



Prepared for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

New orders for capital goods remained unchanged last month as compared with January, and were only slightly below the peak reached last November. The index should rise again in the near future as orders are placed under provisions of the Lease-Lend Law.

United Fruit Co. Plans to Expand Great White Fleet

JERSEY CITY, N. J. (AP)—Immediate expansion of the "Great White Fleet" of United Fruit Company—which with more than 80 ships, is one of the largest commercial fleets in the world—was forecast by Arthur A. Pollan, Executive Vice-President of the company.

In an address prepared for the annual stockholders' meeting, Mr. Pollan told of the sale of two United Fruit ships to the United States Government for national defense use and stated:

"To replace these steamships and to provide sufficient tonnage for future requirements, the company has under consideration a steamship construction program which will be carried out as rapidly as conditions permit after the details have been agreed upon."

Concerning the sale of the ships, he said: "Upon request of the Government, we have sold the steamships Cubahama and Munargo to the Government for use in national defense.

"Delivery of the Cubahama has already been made and delivery of the Munargo will be carried out within the next few days."

He did not indicate to what use the Government would put the Cubahama, a speedy, twin-screw vessel of 932 gross tons built in 1938. The Munargo, of 6,336 gross tons, will be used as an Army transport.

The Vice-President told the stockholders that commercial traffic among the countries of the Caribbean Sea and the United States advanced last year to the highest point in history.

He said United Fruit alone, in addition to its own cargoes of bananas, sugar and cacao, transported 1,581,125 tons of general cargo. This tonnage, he said, was greater than the combined operations of American and European fleets in that area in 1939, and was 50 per cent greater than the combined operations of the boom year 1929.

Cotton-Textile Institute Opposes Proposals for Revision of Controls

NEW YORK (AP)—The Cotton-Textile Institute opposed current proposals for revision of cotton control programs on the ground they would artificially raise prices of the staple and urged retention of present legislation for at least another crop year.

In a statement setting forth the cotton textile industry's views, which has been sent to members of Congress, the Insitute advocated direct Treasury compensation "if and when additional payments are contemplated" rather than obtaining them through a marketing certificate plan, a processing tax or a high loan rate.

"This is the only sound position," the statement said, "that can be taken if we are to protect not only domestic cotton consumption but also the American consumer. To tax cotton is to tax the consumer doubly, for the additional cost of the raw product at the source would be pyramided through mark-ups at each stage along the line of distribution. Under the proposed plans for artificially increasing the price of cotton, the American consumer would be asked to pay approximately $500,000,000 a year more for cotton goods."

The Institute said establishment of much higher cotton prices by adoption of any of the measures now under consideration would "reverse the present healthy upward trend of domestic consumption."

SEC Calls Hearing On Open-End Trusts

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Securities Commission has called a public conference for March 28 on a proposed rule of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., relating to the distribution and redemption of securities issued by open-end management investment companies.

An open-end trust is one without a fixed capitalization, which sells participating shares to the public.

The proposed rule, scheduled to become effective June 1, would put the pricing of shares of open-end trusts on a twice-a-day basis, instead of once-a-day; limit the selling commission, and eliminate undisclosed profits by underwriters and dealers.

M. & M. Trans. Offers To Cut Outstanding Stock

BALTIMORE (AP)—The Merchants and Miners Transportation Company in a letter to shareholders has offered to purchase up to 20 per cent of the outstanding shares of the company at $25 a share—a purchase that would involve an expenditure of $1,174,900.

There are 234,980 shares of capital stock outstanding and the company is prepared to purchase 46,996.

The shares, which are listed on the Baltimore Stock Exchange, were quoted Monday at 23⅞ and five shares were sold at that figure.

Recently the company arranged to sell two of its passenger-cargo ships, the 4,900-ton Irwin and the 4,850-ton Kent, to the United States Army for use as transports. Although the company operated at a loss of $111,711 in 1940, operations for the last two quarters were in the black and revenues improved as the year progressed.

War Risk Rates Reduced For Neutrals to Africa

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—War risk insurance rates have been reduced from 3 to 2 per cent, effective March 20, on neutral flag vessels, other than American, carrying cargoes from the Western Hemisphere to Africa, according to an announcement made following a meeting of marine underwriter members of the American Cargo War Risk Reinsurance Exchange.

The change takes cognizance of the fact that more neutral flag vessels, particularly Brazilian ships, are now expected to enter the Africa run. No revision was made of rates on American vessels, which have been quoted as 1¼ to 1½ per cent, depending upon the African destination. The rate on vessels of belligerent nations holds at 3 per cent.

No change in rates developed as a result of the reports earlier this week of German submarines operating in American waters.

Nation Watches Washington As Tax Trial Balloons Rise

By Harold Fleming

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Wall Street considers it quite natural that a wide number of trial balloons should now be rising in Washington about prospective tax increases this year. Among those referred to by Mr. Doughton this week as having been made without reference to the proper authority, i. e., the House Ways and Means, are the following:

On the personal income tax—a 5 per cent tax on all wages over $30 a week, to be collected at the source; a cut in the income tax exemptions from $800 to $400 for single men, and from $2,000 to $1,600 for heads of families; a lift in the normal tax from the present 4 per cent to 10 per cent; substantial increases in the surtaxes for the lower brackets, on top of the 1940 increases; and drastic changes in the rules regarding the filing of joint and separate returns, present rules having been the subject of Treasury complaint for some years and five or six years ago having been estimated to cost the Treasury nearly $200,000,000 a year.

On the corporate income tax, the talk is of another 33 per cent increase this year on top of that of 1940, bringing it to 30 per cent. This report has been taken so seriously that some corporation bookkeeping departments are already figuring their first-quarter earnings after a 30 per cent normal income tax charge-off, though the present rate is only 24 per cent. This is to prevent the difficulties last year when some corporations, after charging only 18 per cent in the first nine months, had to allow in the fourth quarter for the over-all 1940 increase from 18 to 24 per cent, imposed by Congress in two jumps in the two revenue acts of that year.

Lowering Exemptions

Also there is being discussed a lowering of the excess profits tax exemption base from the present 8 per cent on invested capital down to 6 per cent, which would hit the steels, utilities, railroad equipments and particularly the railroads, an da lowering of the average-earning exemption base from the present 95 per cent of 1936-1939 earnings to 75 per cent, which would hurt the growth companies such as airplane manufacture, synthetic organic chemicals, etc. Also there is talk of an increase in the excess profits tax rate from the present 50 per cent top to 75 per cent or even 80 per cent.

It must be clearly understood that these proposals are so far merely unofficial talk. The Treasury has strictly refrained from any public statement of what it will ask for, and this correspondent tried in vain a month ago to obtain any hints from a high Treasury official of what the program might be. The House Ways and Means will not open hearings until April 1, so it will be a fortnight before the public has actual proposals to consider. On the other hand, it must be remembered that the Treasury has talked of asking for increases to bring in between $1,000,000,000 and $3,000,000,000, and Chairman Doughton of the House Ways and Means spoke this week of raising $1,500,000,000. Such sums can't be raised without substantial tax increases.

The March 15 tax returns will not, after all, give the authorities much to go on as to necessary increases, for two reasons. In the first place, the over-all figure for the necessary tax increase will have to be pulled out of the air anyway, and will largely depend on public opinion rather than the actual budget facts. For the fiscal year 1941-1942 the outlay is budgeted now to run something round $20,000,000,000 and the income at present tax schedules only about half that. Hence it makes little real difference whether this year's tax increases raise $1,000,000,000 or $3,000,000,000. In the first case the deficit would be $9,000,000,000, while in the second it would be reduced merely to $7,000,000,000.

Tax vs. the Budget

In a recent letter Secretary Morgenthau expressed the wish that our budget could be two-thirds covered by tax revenues, but this is considered a high estimate by some authorities, and certainly is far higher than the European countries' proporiton of outlays covered by taxes. Incidentally, the British, whose 1941-1942 budget will be presented at the end of this month, are covering at present only about 40 per cent of their total budget with taxes, and are very much worried about this 60 per cent "gap," to which a part of their current increase in the cost of living is beihg attributed.

Second reason why the March 15 returns will give but little guidance to the House Ways and Means in the next tax bill is that, in the recent amendment of the 1940 Act to remedy the "hard cases," many corporations were given an extension of six months to file amended returns. Hence the current tax returns are incomplete.

That story runs as follows. Congress undertook last summer to decide on an excess profits tax and to liberalize the amortization privileges for defense plant, in the same bill. This was tying the tortoise and the hare, for the excess profits tax is exceedingly complete, and the amortization change was extremely simple—and much needed. After about two months' deliberation, therefore, Congress passed the Excess Profits Act of 1940 with some snarls still left in it—rules likely to produce obvious injustices, particularly for "growth companies" rapid earnings increases in recent years, and for companies which had suffered abnormal losses in recent years or abnormal gains in 1940. This was why the air transport companies were specifically excluded from the Act, and why a special "Section 722" was included permitting special dispensations by the Bureau of Internal Revenue for particularly "hard cases" involving manifest injustice.

Some Injustices Rectified

This "hard cases basket," however, was recognized as only temporary, and this year, with the Treasury's full approval and cooperation, Congress considered at length and passed the Excess Profits Tax Amendment Act of 1941 specifically rectifying some of the injustices. Growth companies were allowed a more liberal basis of figuring the 1936-1939 tax exemption base, and special allowances were made for abnormally low earnings in the base years and abnormally high earnings in 1940. Not all injustices were wrung out of the law, for even the Treasury admits that no modern corporation tax law can be passed without some inequities, but the fairness of the law was much increased—and at an estimated revenue cost to the Treasury of only about $25,000,000 out of an estimated revenue of round $370,000,000.

Some of the contrasts between the American personal income tax schedules of today and those of Britain are truly startling. The American single man's exemption is $800, the Britisher's, $400. The American family head's exemption is $2,000, the Britisher's about a third of that. The American "normal" income tax is 4 per cent; the Britisher's starts at 25 per cent and jumps quickly to 42½ per cent. An American family head with two dependents earning $5,000 in 1940 pays $75 but a Britisher in the same position pays $1,196. The top surtax in the United States is 75 per cent, in Britain 90 per cent; the top surtax in the United States applies only on earnings over $5,000,000, in Britain on earnings over $80,000 (£20,000). These comparisons are partly unfair of course in those American states where residents have to pay substantial state income taxes.

The Growth of Taxes

The income tax revenues up to March 18 in this country had reached $768,910,731 against only $410,148,562 by the same date of 1940, or an increase of around 87 per cent. The following table shows how income tax revenues this fiscal year have been rapidly forging ahead of last year.

U. S. Income Tax Revenues
(in millions of dollars)

	Fiscal Year 1939-40	1940-41	Chg.
First Half (July through Dec.)	801	1.040	+13%
January	45	63	+40%
February	63	104	+83%
March (1st 18 days)	410	768	+87%
March (full month)	665	?	
Total Third Quarter (Jan. through March)	772	?	

Several conclusions can be drawn from this table.

In the first place the sharp increase beginning January is of course due to the fact that the first-half July-December payments gain derives solely from the general improvement in 1939 earnings over the poor year 1938, but the current gain is due not only to the superiority of 1940 earnings over 1939, but also to last summer's tax increases.

The second interesting conclusion is that the sharp increase in the percentage gain over last year from January into March may indicate that people this year are tardier in getting their reports in, either because there are so many new people caught in the tax net or because there is so surprisingly much more to pay, or for both reasons.

The third conclusion is that total payments for the current quarter may very likely show an increase of 75 per cent over the same 1940 quarter, to jump to something round $1,350,000,000 against only $773,000,000 in the same 1940 quarter. Extending this percentage increase to the remaining quarter of the current fiscal year, which seems fairly reasonable, produces the following table:

Estimated U. S. Treasury Income Tax Revenue
(in millions of dollars)

Fiscal Year	1939-40	1940-41	Change
First half	801	1040	+13%
Second half	1324	2317 (est.)	+75%
Total	2125	3357	+58%
President's budget est. made 1/8/41	....	3658	

This isn't far off from the official estimate. In point of fact the official estimate would be hit right on the nail if income tax revenues for the current half were to run just 52 per cent ahead of the same period last year.

But for the fiscal year 1941-1942 which starts next July, the official estimate of income tax revenues is $4,500,000,000. That means heavier tax rates.

Wholesaler Co-operative Sales Increase in 1940

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—Sales of wholesaler co-operatives affiliated with National Co-operatives, Inc., increased from 9.2 to 49 per cent during 1940, according to H. A. Cowden, Secretary-Treasurer, at the annual meeting of the group.

Mr. Cowden reported that 900 wholesalers did $34,500,000 worth of business in 1940, serving 1,842 local co-operatives, an increase of 312 during the year.

The sales results, however, were not indicative of the actual volume of business, he pointed out, as six wholesalers were still to submit their annual reports.

I. H. Hull, general manager of the Indiana Farm Bureau Co-operative Association, Indianapolis, was re-elected President, as were all other officers.

1941 Crops Seen Around 1940 Levels

WASHINGTON (AP)—An Agriculture Department report on farmers' planting plans indicated that 1941 wheat and corn crops would be about as large as last year's surplus-creating harvests.

Reports from farmers indicated, the Department said, that 17,137,000 acres would be seeded to spring wheat, compared with 18,547,000 acres a year ago. A normal yield would produce a crop of about 178,000,000 bushels, compared with 227,547,000 harvested last year.

Wheat Outlook

However, prospects for a 633,000,000-bushel winter wheat crap, as reported earlier by the Department, would provide a total wheat crop of about 811,000,000 bushels, compared with last year's production of 816,698,000.

The 1941 production will be supplemented by an estimated surplus of 385,000,000 bushels from previous crops. Thus, total supplies would be greatly in excess of normal domestic needs of 675,000,000 bushels.

The indicated planting of corn was placed at 87,656,000 acres compared with 88,143,000 acres last year. The department said this would be the fifth consecutive year of decline and the smallest corn acreage in more than 40 years. Increasing yields per acre, however, have tended to offset reductions in plantings.

Because of large surpluses of wheat and corn, the department is preparing to hold grower referenda on marketing quotas to keep possible new surpluses off the market.

Decreases Indicated

For the country as a whole, the following decreases in plantings from a year ago were indicated: Spring wheat, 1,410,000 acres or 8 per cent; grain sorghums, 1,300,000 acres or 12 per cent; corn, 487,000 acres or 0.6 per cent; barley, 400,000 acres or 3 per cent; potatoes, 100,000 acres or 4 per cent; soybeans, 700,000 or 7 per cent; flax seed, 2 per cent; beans, 8 per cent, and tobacco, less than 2 per cent.

Increases indicated were: Oats, 900,000 acres or 2 per cent; tame hay, 800,000 or 1 per cent; sweet potatoes, 8 per cent; rice, 6 per cent, and cowpeas, 3 per cent.

Reports on peanuts show prospects for about the same acreage as last year.

The department said the net decreases indicated in these spring crops would probably be about offset by an increase of between 3,000,000 and 4,000,000 acres planted last fall to winter wheat and rye.

N.Y. Shipbuilding Co. Program of Orders Totals $546,819,402

NEW YORK (AP)—A five-year ship construction program of orders totaling $546,819,402 are on the books of New York Shipbuilding Corp., Henry Lockhart, Jr., Chairman, disclosed to stockholders at the annual meeting.

"This will mean a higher annual rate of billings," Mr. Lockhart said, "than the $45,042,046 of billings in 1939."

N. R. Parker, Treasurer, told the meeting the company's labor forces have been increasing rapidly and now stand at 11,166 employees, compared with only 2,989 at the end of 1938.

Commenting on dividend prospects, Mr. Lockhard said:

"The company's working capital is small in comparison with the tremendous volume of work on hand and it must be built up before dividends can be considered."

Treasury Collects Billion in 18 Days

WASHINGTON, March 20 (AP)—With defense and regular taxes still pouring in, the Treasury disclosed today it took in over $1,000,000,000 in the first 18 days of March.

At least $250,000,000 more revenue was expected before the close of the month. The 18-day total was nearly double the $593,958,067 of the similar period last year.

The greatest increase was in income tax collection. In 18 days these collections totaled $768,910,731, compared with $410,148,562 in the similar period last year. Substantial gains also were shown in collections of miscellaneous taxes, such as those on gasoline and theater tickets.

UNITED STATES SMELTING REFINING AND MINING COMPANY

The Directors have declared a quarterly dividend of 1¼% (87½ cents per share) on the Preferred Capital Stock, and a dividend of One Dollar ($1.00) per share on the Common Capital Stock, both payable on April 15, 1941 to stockholders of record at the close of business March 28, 1941.

GEORGE MIXTER, *Treasurer.*

March 19, 1941.

HINCKLEY & WOODS
INSURANCE
40 BROAD ST.
BOSTON

FIRE LIABILITY, AUTOMOBILE, BURGLARY AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF INSURANCE AT LOWEST RATES

BUSINESS ESTABLISHED 1868

Bank Trustee

Langbourne M. Williams, Jr.

Nominated to become a trustee of the Bank of New York, which is the oldest bank in New York. Mr. Williams is President and director of the Freeport Sulphur Co., and also President and director of the Cuban-American Manganese Corp., and the Virginia Central Railway.

OPM Assigns Priorities In Critical Items

WASHINGTON (AP)—In an effort to speed delivery of armaments for Great Britain as well as for the United States, the Government has reorganized the system under which manufacturers are required to give preferred attention to essential orders.

The Army and Navy Munitions Board hereafter will assign priority, or preference rating, to contracts of Great Britain, Canada and some other undisclosed foreign governments, E. R. Stettinius, Jr., Defense Director of Priorities, announced.

Special Treatment

A Government priority on an order means that it is to be given special preferential treatment by the manufacturer ahead of others on his books.

Mr. Stettinius made public at the same time a list of 220 items on the priorities critical list. These important items for the Army and the Navy and the new arrangement provides that whenever either service orders any of them it can give a preference to the order automatically.

The Munitions Board already had that authority but now it may extend it to subcontractors.

Civilian Orders Wait

Thus, if the Navy orders a motor boat, the manufacturer will sidetrack civilian orders and start work on it. He may have to obtain the motor from another manufacturer—who would be the first subcontractor. The special status attaches itself to the purchase all down the line.

The "critical list" ranges from such all-inclusive classifications as "ships: all types—complete," to such specific ones as "calipers, micrometer." It includes, in addition to outright weapons of war, such other goods as cameras, boilers, cotton linters, blasting machines, motorcycles, optical instruments, radio apparatus, searchlights, certain types of steels, tin, service types of watches, and zinc.

Business Failures Top '40

NEW YORK (AP)—Business failures in the week ended March 13 numbered 268, compared with 241 in the previous week and 254 in the comparable week of 1940, Dun & Bradstreet reported.

Restrictions, Priorities Retard U. S. Exports to So. America

WASHINGTON (AP) — Officials interested in promoting Latin American trade are trying to keep national defense needs and aid to Britain from halting United States exports to other American republics.

The threat of such a condition has been a source of worry to Latin American representatives in Washington, and day by day efforts of the State Department and Nelson A. Rockefeller's office have been directed toward smoothing out delays arising from export control restrictions.

Chile Complains

Last week Rodolfo Michels, the Chilean Ambassador, in a conversation with Adolf Berle, Assistant Secretary of State, argued that red tape was causing much inconvenience by delaying delivery of needed exports to his country.

A recent survey disclosed that approximately one-third of the United States' $4,000,000,000 export trade is subject to control restrictions in the interests of national defense.

The major commodities under such control include semi-manufactured and manufactured steel products, leather, aircraft, chemicals, various types of machinery and machine tools, and strategic raw materials.

It was pointed out, however, that not all the troubles of Latin American buyers stem back to export license regulations.

In some cases where permits are readily granted the question of priorities arises and in still other cases materials needed are not available because of the greatly increased domestic demand.

Under the present system of export control licensing, an official explained, preference is first given Great Britain and Canada, then other nations victims of aggressors, and then Latin American purchasers. He added that as far as possible efforts are made to give Latin American buyers those amounts they received before the war.

Latin American sources pointed out, however, that because of the loss of sources of supply in Europe, many Central and South American nations have turned to the United States for articles previously obtained overseas.

Problems Arise

Such nations as Argentina and Chile would fall into that category. In addition, other nations with close United States trade ties also are finding difficulty in filling their needs.

Both Washington officials and Latin American representatives here stressed everything possible is being done to provide needed exports for Latin American purchasers.

One diplomatic source who could not be quoted said that the regulations were becoming less obstructive each day. Another called the situation one that would naturally follow the United States' change from peacetime production to the peak of supplying extensive rearmament needs.

R.K.

Spring
Fashion Highlights

In our opinion these highlights represent as fine an expression of men's apparel fashions as you will find, regardless of cost. The fact that they are available at our modest $35 price makes this presentation doubly significant.

Suits of Imported British Flannels $35

Country Suits of Imported Hand-Woven Harris Tweeds $35

Business Suits in Reproductions of Custom-Tailor Patterns $35

**Camel Hair Topcoats $35*

also

Sports Jackets of Fine Hand-Woven Shetlands $24

Bedford Cord Slacks $8.50

*Camel Hair and Wool

Roger Kent

Suits, Outercoats and Formal Wear for Men at the one $35 price

NEW YORK
40 Wall St. • 321 Broadway • 12 West 33rd St.
15 East 45th St. • 225 West 57th St.
NEW HAVEN 1058 Chapel St. CAMBRIDGE Lampoon Bldg. PHILADELPHIA 1607 Walnut St.

©R.K.

OLD COLONY
TRUST COMPANY
17 COURT STREET, BOSTON

T. JEFFERSON COOLIDGE, *Chairman*
CHANNING H. COX, *President*

Investment and Management of Property

Agent * Trustee * Guardian * Executor

Allied with THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK *of* BOSTON

Complete List of Odd Lot and Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est.)	500,000
Previous day's sales	540,440
1941 volume to date	28,156,739
1940 volume to date	39,272,360

Some Stocks Show Gain In Uneven Market

NEW YORK, March 20 (AP)—Buying power concentrated on senior utility stocks in today's market and left many leaders to shuffle over a narrow uneven route.

While gains for favorites ranged from 1 to more than 3 points, fractional losses were well distributed near the final hour. Numerous issues were unchanged. Dealings picked up at intervals and transfers for the full proceedings were at the rate of about 500,000 shares.

Reports a number of power and light holding companies would liquidate subsidiaries under the integration provisions of the Securities Act, with resultant benefits to preference issues, apparently attracted bidding for these stocks.

At the same time, buying reluctance in other sections was blamed partly on war fears, rising costs of production in many lines, mounting taxes and the far from clear labor picture.

Among shares prominent preferred on the upside, some at new highs for the year or longer, were included those of Standard Gas & Electric, Philadelphia Co., Public Service of N. J., Engineers Public Service, Commonwealth & Southern, American & Foreign Power and Electric Light & Power.

Elsewhere resistance was exhibited by U. S. Steel, General Motors, Allied Chemical, Union Carbide, Kennecott, Bethlehem Steel, Santa Fe, Douglas Aircraft, and Montgomery Ward.

Backward were Youngstown Sheet, Chrysler, American Telephone, Sears Roebuck, and International Nickel.

Up occasionally in the curb were Gorham Mfg., Cities Service, American Light & Traction, Niagara Hudson Power, Singer Mfg., and Northern States Power "A."

Utility Bonds Rise

Utility issues were in good demand in today's bond market as other groups idled close to Wednesday's prices.

Going into the final hour a number of utility holding company bonds were up 2 to 4 points. Traders weighed the future prospects of companies now engaged in programs to simplify their systems in conformance with the Public Utility Holding Company Act.

Several issues of Standard Gas & Electric Co., and its subsidiaries were bid up 2 to 4 points on the curb and higher prices were paid for obligations of Electric Power & Light and others. Integration programs of several systems will probably involve direct sale of some operating properties as well as rearrange capital setups in many cases and bring other important changes.

Other corporates moving ahead, usually for minor amounts included Missouri-Kansas-Texas 5s, Marion Steam Shovel 6s, New England Railroad 5s and Detroit Edison 3s.

International Mercantile Marine 6s yielded more than a point of recent gains and smaller declines were posted for numerous other issues, including Firestone Tire 3½s, Alleghany stamped 5s, Standard Oil (N. J.) 2¾s and Missouri Pacific 5s.

U. S. Governments quieted considerably from the active markets of the previous day. Trading was started in the new Treasury 2½s on a "when issued" basis. Prices were in line with expectations, varying little from the quotations on the "rights" attached to the maturing 1⅜ per cent notes.

Foreign bonds showed no important changes.

Freight Carloadings Up 2.3 P. C. in Week; 22.5 P. C. Above '40

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Association of American Railroads reported 758,693 cars of revenue freight were loaded during the week ended March 15.

This was an increase of 16,771 cars, or 2.3 per cent, compared with the preceding week, an increase of 139,305, or 22.5 per cent, compared with a year ago, and an increase of 167,527, or 28.3 per cent, compared with 1939.

The report classified the loadings as follows:

	This week	Increase Over—last wk	year ago
Miscellaneous freight	327,610	9,657	74,946
Less-than carlit merchandise	159,286	376	11,759
Coal	162,216	3,280	35,641
Grain and grain	32,562	1,449	985
Livestock	10,189	275	*450
Forest products	39,444	1,069	8,567
Ore	13,265	663	8,567
Coke	14,121	2	5,077

*Decrease

London Stock Market Quiet

LONDON, March 20 (AP)—The stock market had a very quiet session today, but in final dealings there was interest in industrials with leaders in good demand.

Some late support also developed for certain non-producers in the Kaffir market.

The gilt-edged list was unchanged throughout the day and there was no movement among foreign bonds.

Home rails were quietly steady, while oils were featureless aside from a small recovery in Shell Transport.

Restaurant Chain Head

CHICAGO (AP)—John R. Thompson, Jr., who was ousted from the presidency of the John R. Thompson Company, restaurant chain, in 1939 during a proxy battle, has regained the position. His election was announced at a meeting of directors, three of whom had been newly appointed earlier at a stockholders' meeting.

1941 High	1941 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
53	46	Abbott (1.60a)	2	47¾	47½	47½	— ½
51¾	45	Acme Steel (4)	1	46	46	46	M'r 19
7¾	5¾	Adams Ex (.40e)	5	5⅞	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
22¾	19½	Adam-Millis (1)	1	20¼	20¼	20¼	M'r 10
15⅞	13⅛	Addressog (1)	1	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	— ⅛
42½	36¾	Air Reduct (1a)	3	37⅞	37⅝	37⅞	+ ⅛
⅝	½	Air-Way E Ap	2	⅛	⅛	⅛	M'r 18
5	4⅜	Alaska Jun (½)	16	4½	4½	4½	
⅜	⅜	Alleghany Corp	9	⅛	⅜	⅜	M'r 19
9¼	5⅞	Alleg pf xw	2	7¼	7¼	7¼	M'r 19
10⅝	7	Alleg pf $30 ww	5	8¼	8¼	8¼	M'r 19
21⅜	16	Alleghany pr pf	3	17¼	17	17¼	M'r 10
25⅜	19¾	Alleg Lud (1½g)	1	21½	21½	21½	
11¼	9⅛	Allen Ind (1½e)	3	9⅜	9¼	9¼	M'r 18
165	144½	Al Ch & Dye (6)	2	153¾	153¾	153¾	+1¼
11¼	10¼	Allied Kid (1)	1	11¼	11¼	11¼	M'r 17
14	11¾	Allied Mills (1e)	2	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	— ⅜
7⅜	5⅜	Allied Stores	15	6¼	6⅛	6¼	+ ¼
80	73	Allied Str pf (5)	1	76	76	76	M'r 13
37	28⅜	Allis-Ch (1½e)	6	29⅝	29¼	29⅝	— ⅛
17¾	14½	Alpha Cem (¼g)	L	14½	14½	14½	M'r 13
1¼	1	Amal Leather	5	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
15¼	12	Amal Leath pf	1	13½	13½	13½	M'r 12
50⅜	44	Amerada Cp (2)	6	47¾	47	47¾	M'r 18
17¾	14⅜	Am Ag Ch (.30g)	1	15	15	15	M'r 19
58½	40	Am Airlines (1e)	1	47	47	47	
8¼	6½	Am Bank Note	2	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
8¼	5½	Am Bosch	2	6	6	6	
38	31¾	Am Br S (1.60)	*5	33¼	32½	32⅞	+ ¼
1¾	1	Am Cable & R	5	1	1	1	— ⅛
95¼	82	Am Can (4)	8	85¾	85⅛	85¾	+ ½
185	177⅛	Am Can pf (7)	2	177⅛	177⅛	177⅛	M'r 15
31⅜	23⅞	Am Car & Fdy	4	27	26¾	27	
66¼	56	Am Car & F pf	3	61¼	61	61	— ¾
23⅛	18⅝	Am Ch&C (.40g)	2	20½	20½	20½	— ⅛
115	107½	Am Ch&C pf (5)	1	107½	107½	107½	M'r 7
121	108¼	Am Chicle (4a)	1	109¼	109⅛	109⅛	M'r 17
8¾	7¾	Am Coltyp(.30g)	1	8	8	8	M'r 17
6¼	4⅜	Am Comm Al	4	5½	5⅜	5⅜	M'r 19
14¼	9½	Am Crys S (1⅝g)	2	13½	13⅜	13⅜	— ⅜
17⅛	11⅞	Am Encaus Til	1	13¼	13¼	13¼	M'r 18
4⅜	3¾	Am European	7	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	+ ⅛
1⅛	⅛	Am & For Pow	17	⅛	⅛	⅛	M'r 17
17¾	13	AmFP $6pf(.30k)	12	15½	14	14¾	+1
21	14¾	AmFP $7pf(.35k)	24	18	16¾	17	+ ½
3⅞	2½	Am & F P 2 pf	17	3⅛	3	3	
38½	29	Am-Haw SS (2)	4	36½	35¾	36¼	+ ½
4⅛	2⅞	Am Hide & Lea	3	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	M'r 19
30	28	Am H & L pf (3)	1	29	29	29	Feb 4
51	46½	Am Home (2.40)	1	48¾	48¾	48⅞	+ ⅞
1¾	1½	Am Ice	9	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	+ ⅛
22¼	20	Am Ice pf (½e)	7	21⅛	20	21⅛	M'r 18
4¼	3⅝	Am Internat'l	5	4	4	4	
13¾	12¼	Am Inv Ill (1)	1	12¼	12¼	12¼	
50	49	Am In Ill pf(2½)	1	50	50	50	M'r 4
17½	12	Am Locomotive	6	13¾	13⅜	13¾	+ ⅛
94⅝	81	Am Loco pf (2k)	1	85⅜	85⅜	85⅜	— ½
13¾	12	Am M & F (.34g)	5	12¾	12½	12½	— ¼
4⅝	2¼	Am M & Metal	17	4⅜	4⅜	4½	+ ⅛
19½	17	Am Metal (¼g)	6	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	+ ⅛
3¼	2	Am Power & Lt	12	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	+ ⅛
46¾	39	Am P&L $6pf 3k	26	42⅞	41	42	+1
39	32¼	APL $5 pf (2½k)	32	35⅞	34	35⅜	+1⅜
7¼	6	AmRad&S (.15g)	35	6⅜	6⅝	6⅝	
15⅞	11⅞	Am Roll M(.35g)	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
7	5⅜	Am Saf R (¼g)	2	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
8⅜	7¾	Am Seat (½e)	1	8¼	8¼	8¼	M'r 17
45¼	37⅞	Am Sm&R (½g)	8	40⅜	40¼	40⅜	
154	138¾	Am Sm&R pf (7)	2	142	142	142	+1¼
54	48	Am Snuff (3a)	1	48	48	48	
28½	21	Am Stl F (¾g)	10	22⅞	22½	22½	— ½
11¼	9⅞	Am Stores (¼g)	1	10½	10½	10½	M'r 19
13½	11⅜	Am Stove (.30g)	1	12¾	12¾	12¾	M'r 18
19	13	Am Sug R (½g)	4	18¾	18⅝	18¾	+ ¼
89½	81	Am Sugar pf (7)	4	91	89	91	+1½
14½	13¼	Am Sum Tob (1)	3	13¾	13⅝	13⅝	Feb26
168¾	156¾	Am T & T (9)	17	161⅞	161½	161⅞	— ¼
73½	67½	Am Tobacco (5)	3	68⅜	68¼	68⅜	— ¼
74¼	67¾	Am Tob B (5)	5	68⅞	68⅝	68⅞	+ ⅜
159	147½	Am Tob pf (6)	1	148¾	148¾	148¾	M'r 19
7	5	Am Type Fdrs	3	5¾	5¾	5¾	+ ⅛
7¼	5	Am Water Wks	26	6⅛	5⅝	6	+ ⅜
99⅛	89¾	Am W W 1 pf (6)	1	89¾	89¾	89¾	Feb27
8⅜	6¼	Am Woolen	1	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	— ¼
60⅛	51	Am Wool pf (7e)	2	57	56½	57	+ ½
8	5½	Am Zinc L & S	2	6¼	6⅛	6⅛	— ¼
54	51¾	Am Z pr pf 1¼k	1	51¾	51¾	51¾	Feb 4
27¾	22⅛	Anaconda (½g)	30	24¾	24½	24½	— ⅛
14¼	12⅜	Anchor H (½g)	1	13	13	13	M'r 19
12½	9	Andes Cop (¼g)	1	10¼	10¼	10¼	M'r 17
2⅛	1½	A P W Paper	1	1½	1½	1½	M'r 18
30	26	Arch-DM (.35g)	2	28	27¾	28	+ ¼
111⅝	110	Arm Del pf (7)	2	110⅜	110¼	110⅜	+ ⅜
5½	4½	Armour Ill	15	5	4⅞	4⅞	
58	47½	Armour Ill p pf	5	55	54	54¾	— ¼
60	60	Armour Ill pf	1	60	60	60	Feb13
34⅜	28¾	Arm Cork (¼g)	1	29⅛	28⅞	29	
8⅞	7¼	Arnold C (⅜g)	1	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	M'r 17
6¾	4⅜	Artloom (¼g)	2	5⅞	5¾	5⅞	M'r 19
7⅝	5⅝	Ass'd Dry Goods	6	6⅞	6½	6½	— ⅛
87	79½	Assd D G 1 pf(6)	3	80	80	80	M'r 19
99	87	Assd DG2pf 6¾k	1	92	92	92	M'r 19
35⅛	32¼	Associates (2a)	1	32¼	32¼	32¼	M'r 17
24⅞	18	Atch T&SF (1e)	20	24¼	24	24⅛	
67½	60¼	Atch T&SFpf(5)	5	66½	66	66	— ½
17⅞	13½	Atl Coast Line	7	16¾	16⅝	16⅝	
21⅜	13½	Atl G&W Indes	6	21⅜	20¾	21	M'r 19
25¾	16½	Atl G&W In pf	2	24½	24½	24½	— ⅛
24¼	20¾	Atl Refining (1)	5	22⅛	21⅞	22⅛	+ ⅛
110¼	108	Atl Refin pf (4)	1	108½	108½	108½	M'r 14
7⅛	6⅝	Atlas Corp (¼g)	1	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	+ ⅛
49¼	47½	Atlas Cp pf (3)	1	48¾	48¾	48¾	
72¾	63	Atlas Pow (¾g)	1	65	65	65	M'r 12
7	6	Atlas Tack(.15g)	1	6½	6½	6½	M'r 17
2⅞	1⅞	Austin Nichols	1	2	2	2	M'r 10
5¼	3½	Aviation Corp	45	3⅝	3½	3⅝	

B

19	14¾	Bald Loco ct	14	15½	15⅛	15¼	— ⅛
4⅜	3⅛	Balt & Ohio	8	3⅝	3½	3⅝	+ ¼
5¾	4⅜	Balt & Ohio pf	12	5½	5⅜	5⅜	
6	5⅛	Bangor & Ar	1	5½	5½	5½	— ¼
10½	8	Barber As (½e)	2	9	8¾	9	M'r 18
7½	6½	Barker Br (¾e)	1	7½	7½	7½	M'r 17
9⅝	7⅝	Barnsdall (.15g)	1	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
24⅞	18¾	Bath Ir Wks ¼g	*9	24⅛	23⅞	23⅞	+ ⅛
31	27½	Bayuk (1½)	2	30½	30½	30½	— ½
24¾	22	Beat Cream (1a)	1	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	M'r 18
103	103	Beat pf ww (5)	1	103	103	103	M'r 10
104	104	Beat pf xw (5)	1	104	104	104	Feb 5
126	117⅛	Beech-Nut (4a)	1	117⅛	117⅛	117⅛	M'r 11
8⅜	7⅜	Beld-Hem (.80)	6	7½	7⅜	7½	
37¾	33	Bendix Av (1g)	8	35½	35¼	35¼	— ¼
20⅞	19¼	Benef I L (.45g)	4	19⅞	19¾	19¾	— ⅛
56⅞	56	Ben IndLpf(2½)	1	55¾	55¾	55¾	— ⅜
32	27½	Best & Co(1.60a)	3	28⅝	28	28⅝	M'r 18
89½	74⅜	Beth Steel(1½g)	12	79¼	78½	78½	+ ⅜
131½	121½	Beth S 7% pf (7)	1	125	125	125	M'r 17
28	24¼	Bigelow-Sanf 1g	2	28	27⅝	27⅝	M'r 19
21¼	17	Black & D (1.60)	1	19½	19½	19½	— ¼
10¼	7½	Blaw-Knox .15g	4	8	8	8	— ¼
18⅜	16	Bliss & L (¼g)	1	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	M'r 13
18⅝	13⅞	Boeing Airplane	10	16⅛	15⅞	15⅞	— ⅛
35	27	Bohn A&B (½g)	4	30½	30⅜	30½	M'r 18
22⅜	19½	Bond Strs (1.60)	2	19¾	19½	19¾	M'r 19
20⅛	18⅝	Borden Co (.30g)	10	19¼	19⅛	19⅛	— ⅛
20¼	16⅝	Borg-Warn .40g	6	17¾	17⅝	17¾	— ¼
1½	⅞	Boston & Maine	1	1¼	1¼	1¼	M'r 19
39⅝	30¾	Bower Roll B(3)	1	34	34	34	M'r 18
4½	3⅜	Brew Corp(.10g)	4	3⅞	3¾	3¾	— ⅛
12⅜	9¾	Bridgeport (¼g)	1	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	— ⅜
25⅜	19¼	Briggs Mf (½g)	1	21¾	21⅝	21¾	— ¼
41	37⅛	Briggs & S (¾g)	1	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛	M'r 17
44½	38½	Bristol-M (2.40)	1	39	39	39	— ½
2½	2⅛	Bkly & Q Trans	2	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	M'r 14
6⅝	5¾	Bkly-Man Tr	8	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	+ ⅛
14⅛	11¼	Bklyn Un Gas	5	12¾	12½	12¾	+ ¼
30½	30	Brown Shoe (2)	1	30	30	30	Feb24
23¼	20	Bruns-Bal (1⅝g)	3	22⅞	22¼	22¼	— ¾
12⅝	9⅜	Bucyrus-E(.15g)	2	10⅞	10¾	10¾	
5¼	3½	Budd Mfg	3	4⅛	4	4	— ⅛
7¾	5⅝	Budd Wh (.20g)	4	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	— ⅛
44¼	26¼	Bullard Co (½g)	1	28¾	28¾	28¾	
33¾	27½	Bulova Wat (2a)	1	32	32	32	— ¼
18½	16¼	Burling Mill (1)	2	17¾	17½	17¾	+ ½
53¼	50	Burling pf (2¾)	1	51	51	51	M'r 18
8¾	7¾	Burr Add (.15g)	7	8¼	8⅛	8¼	
3¾	2½	Bush Terminal	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	
5⅛	4½	Butler Br (.15g)	7	4¾	4⅝	4⅝	M'r 18
21⅝	20	But Bro pf (1½)	2	20¾	20⅝	20⅝	+ ¼
4⅜	3⅜	ButteCop&Zinc	1	3½	3½	3½	M'r 19
11¾	7⅞	Byers (A.M.) Co	1	9	9	9	M'r 17
12	10	Byron Jack (1)	3	10½	10¼	10¼	— ¼

C

21	16¾	Calif Pack (1)	1	20½	20½	20½	+ ¼
53	51	Calif P pf (2½)	1	51	51	51	M'r 11
1½	1	Callahan Z-Lead	1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
7¼	5½	Cal & Hec (¼g)	4	6⅜	6¼	6¼	
14⅞	11⅜	Camp Wy (.35g)	1	12¼	12¼	12¼	M'r 19
12¾	11⅜	Canada Dry(.60)	2	12	12	12	
4⅛	3⅛	Canadian Pacific	1	3½	3½	3½	
38⅜	35⅞	Cannon M (½g)	1	38	38	38	M'r 19
3¼	2⅝	Capital Adm A	3	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	M'r 17
30½	26	Carpent Stl(½g)	1	28½	28½	28½	+ ½
3½	2⅞	Car & Gen (.10)	4	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	M'r 19
59¼	43	Case (JI) Co(3e)	1	48½	48½	48½	+ ¼
50¼	43½	Caterpil Tr (2)	5	44¾	44½	44¾	— ¼
28⅜	22	Celanese (½g)	5	23⅜	23½	23½	— ⅛
10	7	Celotex Cp (¾g)	5	9	9	9	
21¾	18¼	Cent Aguir (1½)	1	21½	21½	21½	— ⅜
2⅝	1⅞	Cent Foundry	1	2¼	2¼	2¼	M'r 19
2⅝	2½	Cent RR NJ	1	2½	2½	2½	
6⅞	4¼	Cent Violetta S	1	6⅜	6⅛	6⅛	M'r 19
3½	2½	Century Rib M	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	Feb26
34½	27	Cerro de Pas(1g)	5	31¾	31⅜	31⅝	— ⅛
5⅜	3¾	Cert-teed Prod	1	4	4	4	
21¼	18	Chain Belt (¼g)	1	19	19	19	M'r 7
20⅜	17½	ChampP&F(¼g)	1	19	19	19	+ ¼
18	12½	Checker Cab	1	15	15	15	— ½
44⅛	38½	Ches & Ohio (3)	12	39	38¾	38¾	— ¼
102½	98¾	Ches & O pf (4)	1	98½	98½	98½	— ½
3	2⅝	Ches Corp	2	2¾	2¾	2¾	M'r 19
1	⅝	Chi & E Ill	2	⅝	⅝	⅝	— ⅛
2	1⅜	Chi & E Ill A	6	1¾	1⅝	1¾	
1½	⅞	Chi Great West	3	⅞	⅞	⅞	— ⅛
4½	4	Chi Great W pf	15	4⅛	3⅞	4	— ⅛

1941 High	1941 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
8¼	6¾	Chi Mail O (¼e)	1	6¾	6¾	6¾	M'r 15
15½	9½	Chi Pneu T (1g)	5	14	14	14	— ⅛
44½	37⅜	Chi P T pf(¾k)	1	39½	39½	39½	— ⅜
52½	49¼	C P T pr pf(2½)	1	49¼	49¼	49¼	M'r 19
		Chi Rock Is & P	1				M'r 15
		C R I & P 6% pf	1				+ ⅛
		C R I & P 7% pf	2	¼	¼	¼	M'r 15
9½	9	Chi Yel Cab (1)	1	8½	8½	8½	— ½
13⅜	10¾	Chickasha (½e)	4	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	+ ¼
2⅞	1¾	Childs Co	3	1¾	1¾	1¾	M'r 19
72½	63¼	Chrysler (1½g)	43	65⅜	64⅞	65½	— ⅜
10⅜	9¼	City I & F (.30g)	*3	10	9⅞	9⅞	+ ⅛
3	2½	City Stores	3	2½	2½	2½	
37¾	31¼	Clark Equip ¾g	1	36	36	36	M'r 4
33¾	27⅜	Clev Gr B (.40g)	2	28½	28	28½	M'r 19
34½	26⅞	Climax M (1.20)	*13	33½	33¼	33¼	— ⅛
34	28½	Cluett P (½g)	5	31¼	31¼	31¼	
106	87	Coca-Cola (¾g)	6	100½	100½	100½	M'r 19
62½	60	Coca-Cola A (3)	2	60	60	60	M'r 18
13	11⅛	Colgate-P (½a)	9	13	12⅞	13	
102½	100¾	Colg-P pf(4¼)	6	102½	102½	102½	M'r 17
30¼	24¼	Collins & A 2¼g	6	24¼	24¼	24¼	M'r 18
20	15	Col Fuel&I ¾g	1	17	17	17	M'r 17
21¾	18½	Colum Br A .45g	1	19	19	19	
21	18⅛	Colum Br B .45g	7	19¼	19	19	M'r 19
4⅞	4	Col G&E (.10g)	12	4⅛	4	4	
82⅛	74½	Col G&E pf A(6)	3	78	77⅝	77⅝	M'r 18
6⅞	4¾	Colum Pict	2	5⅜	5¼	5¼	— ⅛
24⅞	22½	Colum P pf (2¾)	1	23½	23½	23½	M'r 13
80⅛	74⅞	Col Carb (1g)	2	75⅛	75⅛	75⅛	— ⅛
31	28⅛	Comi Credit (3)	7	29¼	28⅞	29	
104	100¼	Com Cr pf (4¼)	1	100¼	100¼	100¼	M'r 18
37⅞	35	Comi Inv Tr (4)	3	35⅜	35⅜	35⅜	+ ¼
110	105	ComTcv pf(4¼)	1	105	105	105	M'r 18
11⅜	8⅜	Comi Solv (¼e)	4	10⅛	10	10	— ⅛
12	8⅜	Com'th & South	277	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	
58	49	Com&Sou pf (3)	37	61¼	56¾	60½	+3
30½	27⅞	Com Edis (1.80)	15	28⅞	28⅜	28¾	+ ⅛
4	3	Conde Nast(¼g)	2	3½	3⅜	3⅜	M'r 14
18½	16½	Congoleum (1)	2	16½	16½	16½	
29⅝	22½	Cons Aircr (2e)	25	28¼	27	27⅝	+ ¾
15⅞	11¾	Cons Cig (1¾e)	2	13¼	13	13¼	M'r 15
7½	5⅞	Cons Cop (¼g)	9	7⅜	7⅛	7⅜	+ ⅛
23⅜	20¾	Cons Edison (2)	26	21¼	21	21⅛	
107⅜	104⅞	Cons Ed pf (5)	1	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜	— ⅛
½	½	Con Film Ind	2	⅛	⅛	⅛	+ ⅛
24½	22	Consol Cig	1	24½	24½	24½	M'r 3
21	15¼	Consol'n Coal pf	1	18	18	18	— ¾
106⅜	101½	Con Pow pf(4½)	1	103	103	103	M'r 15
15⅞	12½	Container (¼g)	2	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	M'r 19
10⅝	7⅝	Cont Bak (A)	4	9⅜	9½	9½	
1	⅜	Cont Bak (B)	6	7⅜	¾	¾	
90¾	79	Cont Bak pf (8)	1	87½	87½	87½	M'r 18
40½	36	Cont Can (½g)	13	36⅜	36¼	36½	
8¼	6⅝	Cont Diam F (1)	5	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
39⅜	35¼	Cont Ins (1.60a)	1	38¼	38¼	38¼	+ ½
4⅛	2⅞	Cont Motors	5	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	
20½	17⅜	Cont O Del (¼g)	15	18	17¾	17¾	— ½
23½	18	Cont Steel (¼g)	1	18½	18½	18½	+ ½
18⅞	14¼	Cop'weld (.20g)	5	15¼	15	15¼	+ ⅜
56	52	Cop'weld pf(2½)	1	53	53	53	
47½	44¼	Corn Prods (3)	7	46½	46⅛	46½	— ¼
4⅞	3⅞	Coty Inc (1⅛e)	11	4⅜	4¼	4⅜	M'r 19
⅞	½	Coty Internat'l	1	⅝	⅝	⅝	
19⅞	15	Crane Co (.80e)	6	15¾	15½	15½	— ¼
19	16½	C of Wheat(1.60)	1	18	17¾	18	M'r 18
6¼	4⅜	Crosley Corp	1	5½	5½	5½	M'r 19
27⅜	22⅜	Crown C&S(½e)	7	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	+ ⅜
45½	40	Cr C pf xw (2¼)	1	41	41	41	M'r 19
15⅞	12⅝	Crown Zel (½g)	3	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	— ⅛
47¼	36½	Crucible Steel	1	41¼	41¼	41¼	

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Federal and Corporate Bond Quotations—Closing Curb Prices

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Glenn Martin 1940 Net Equal To $4.94 Share

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Glenn L. Martin Co. and subsidiaries reports a net profit during 1940 of $5,424,489 equal to $4.94 each on capital shares. These earnings compare with $4,110,606, or $3.75 a share earned in 1939.

A month ago profit for 1940 was estimated at $4,306,489, or $3.92 a share, but 1941 amendments to the Federal excess profits tax had the effect of improving the result $1.02 a share.

Sales Increase

Net sales, as stated in the preliminary report, were $30,663,337, against $24,169,469 in 1939, and cost of sales was $21,595,950, against $18,840,929, leaving operating profit of $9,067,387, against $5,328,539. Federal income and defense taxes were $2,007,000 and excess profits taxes were $886,000.

The year 1940 was a period of preparation for a greatly increased output in 1941, Glenn L. Martin, President, reported. Net sales for the first two months of 1941 were $11,581,564, he declared, "reflecting the beginning of a steady increase which should continue through the current year and reach a rate of over $36,000,000 per month in the Spring of 1942 when the company's Middle River (Md.) plants are scheduled for full operation."

Backlogs on Dec. 31 comprised $112,246,068 for the United States Navy, $137,491,685 for the United States Army and $70,643,012 for foreign orders; miscellaneous, including commercial, amounted to $184,936. All contracts in force are on a fixed price basis but include so-called escalator clauses for material and labor, the report said.

Expansion of the company is about 50 per cent completed. In September it will have 3,717,163 square feet of space at Middle River in addition to leased space. At maximum capacity the company will employ 42,000 persons at this plant. The cost of the new facilities is estimated at $24,000,000, financed through an emergency plant facility contract with the Government.

In Automotive Plan

The company also has been designated one of four participants in the so-called automotive plan for aircraft production, under which a plant to be operated by the company, is being built near Omaha, Neb., by the United States Army Corps of Engineers and will duplicate Plant 2 at Middle River. This new plant will be equipped for assembly purposes only.

It is expected that Martin subcontracts for subassemblies under the automotive plan will be distributed among the Chrysler Corporation, the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company, the Hudson Motor Car Company and others, the report said.

Current assets at the year-end were $53,308,697, including $21,373,619 cash, and current liabilities were $49,075,886, including $41,079,005 advance under terms of contracts. The company had placed orders for $49,500,000 of materials and supplies and $7,500,000 of plant expansion and equipment on Dec. 31.

U. S. Expenditures Top $8,000,000,000

WASHINGTON (AP) — Federal expenditures reflecting the accelerating pace of the defense program, passed $8,000,000,000 with 3½ months of the fiscal year yet to go.

In the first 8½ months of the fiscal year, defense costs totaled $3,262,023,716. However, this was only half of the defense expenditures budgeted for this year, indicating even more rapid spending in the coming months. The total budget for the year ending June 30 is $13,302,000,000.

On March 15, the Treasury said, expenditures totalled $8,008,153,-920. With the bulk of March income taxes yet to be counted, receipts were $4,322,210,280, making a deficit of $3,685,934,640.

The Treasury statement showed income tax collections of $315,641,-732 in the first half of March, compared with $173,302,170 in the similar period last year. These figures reflected only collections reported to Washington, and were only a portion of actual collections in the field, which are expected by Secretary Henry Morgenthau to exceed $1,000,000,000 for the month.

Foreign Exchange Rates

By Kidder, Peabody & Co.

12 noon, March 20

Sterling:	Today	Prev. Day	Parity
	Europe†		
Cables†	$4.03½	$4.03½	$8.2397
Switz'l'd—franc	.2333	.2333	§
Italy—lira	.0505	.0505	.0526
Germany—mark	.4000x	.4000x	.4033
Sweden—krona	.2384	.2384	.4537
Greece—drachma	.0068	.0068	.0220
Spain—peseta	.0920	.0920	**.1468
Finland—finm'k	.0205	.0205	.0426
Hungary—pengo	.1977x	.1977x	.2961
Port'gal—escudo	.0401	.0401	.0748
Yugoslavia—dinar	.0230x	.0230x	.0298
	South America		
Argentina—peso†‡	.2320	.2310	.7187
Brazil—milreis†‡	.0505	.0505	.2025
Chile—peso†	.0350	.0350	.2060
Peru—sol†	.1600	.1600	.4740
Uruguay—peso†	.4000	.4000	1.7510
	Far East		
Japan—yen	.2345	.2345	.8440
India—rupee	.3034	.3034	.8180
Java—florin	.5329	.5329	.6806
Hong Kong—dol	.2460	.2460	*
Shanghai—dol	.0555	.0555	*
Straits Stlmnts—dol	.4762	.4762	.9813
Phil Islnds—peso	.4975	.4975	.5000
	Canada		
Canada—dollar	.8487	.8500	1.0931
	Mexico		
Mexico—peso	.2070x	.2070x	§

*Currency in China—cents per silver dollar for Hong Kong and Shaighai. †Quotations for the French, Belgian, Dutch, Norwegian, Danish, Polish and Rumanian currencies are not available due to occupation by Germany. ‡Free market. §Parity changed; new value not yet determined. **Paper rate. ††1929 average. ‡‡Not quoted. xNominal.

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Treasury

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
1 3¾s '47-'43	106.29	106.29	106.29
12 4s '54-'44	112.16	112.13	112.13
15 2s '50-'49 Mch	100.28	100.24	100.24
1 2¼s '56-'54 reg	104.11	104.11	104.11
6 2¾s '63-'58	109.28	109.28	109.28
Federal Farm Mortgage			
2 3s '49-'44	107.7	107.1	107.1
Home Owners Loan			
3 2¼s '44-'42	102.17	102.17	102.17
New York City Bonds			
50 3s '80	102½	102¼	102¼

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
1 Alb P W 6s '48 ww	48	48	48
8 Alleghany cv 5s '49	84	83¾	83¾
35 Alleghany 5s '50 st	61¾	61⅝	61¾
4 Allis Chalm cv 4s '52	107⅜	107¼	107⅜
24 Am & For P5s 2030	57	56¾	57
4 AmIGChem 5½s '49	103¾	103¾	103¾
1 Am IGChm6½s '49 cld	100¼	100¼	100¼
16 Am Int 5½s '49	102½	102¼	102¼
4 Am T & T 3½s '43	103	103	103
2 Am T & T 3¼s '61	108⅞	108¾	108¾
5 Am W W & E 6s 75	111	110⅝	110¾
2 Arm Del 4s 57	106¾	106⅝	106¾
5 Arm Del 4s 55	105¾	105¾	105¾
2 AT & SF 4s 95	109¼	108⅞	109⅛
3 AT & SF 4½s 48	104½	104½	104½
4 AT & SF T Sh L 4s 58	112	112	112
3 AT & SFRky M 4s 65	101	101	101
27 Atl & Char A1 4s 94	101½	101	101
4 A C Line 1st 4s 52	77⅜	77	77
13 A C Line cit 4s 52	72	72	72
1 A C Line 4½s 64	64	64	64
4 A C Line 5s 45	84½	84½	84½
3 Atl & Dan 1st 4s 48	34	34¼	34¼
25 B&O 1st mtg 4s 48 st	69¾	69⅛	69¾
40 B&O 95 st A	45	44⅝	44
28 B&O 95st C	50	49½	50
5 B&O 2000 st D	44¾	44½	44½
2 B&O 96st F	44⅞	44	44¾
161 B&O cv 60 st	24⅛	23¾	24⅛
25 B&O 4s 48	68	67⅞	67¾
25 B&O 4s 48	68	67⅞	67¾
1 B&O PLE & WV4s 51st	56¾	56¾	56¾
13 B&O S W 4s 90	46	45⅞	46
1 B&O T C 4s 59	53	53	53
4 Bang & Aroo cn 4s 51	48	48	48
2 Bang & Ar cv 4s 51 st	49	49	49
4 Bang & Aroo 5s 43	87⅛	87⅛	87⅛
1 Bell T Pa 4½s B	111⅜	111⅜	111⅜
2 Beth Stl 3¼s 59	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞
5 Beth Stl 3¾s 65	105¾	105¾	105¾
1 Beth Stl 3s 60	102½	102½	102½
1 Boston &2Me 5s 67	75½	75½	75½
2 Boston & Me 5s 55	84	84	84
67 Boston & Me 4½s '70	24½	24¼	24½
6 Boston & Me 4s 60	69½	69¼	69½
1 Bos & NY Air L 4s 55	13	13	13
5 Bkly Un Gas 5s 57	106½	106½	106½
1 Bul R 4s 57 st	47	47	47
1 Bur C R&No 5s 34	57⅜	57⅜	57⅜
3 Bush Term 5s 55	43	43	43
7 Cal Ore Pow 4s 66	107	106⅞	107
3 Can Sou 5s 62	85½	85½	85½
8 Can Nat Ry 4½s'56	96½	96⅛	96½
1 Can Nat Ry 4½s'57	96½	96⅛	96½
2 Can Pac 5s'44	102	102	102
8 Can Pac 4s perp	59	58½	58½
4 Caro C&O 4s'65	107	107	107
4 Carriers & Gen 5s'50	102	102	102
2 Celanese 3s'55	98	98	98
5 Celotex 4½s'47 ww	93	92⅞	93
10 Cen of Ga 5s'59 C	2½	2½	2½
6 Cen of Ga cn 5s 45	11	11	11
10 Cen New Eng 4s'61	62¾	62¾	62¾
11 Cen Pac 5s'60	50¼	49¾	49¾
9 Cen Pac 1st 4s'49	70½	70½	70½
2 Cen R R N J 5s'87	153⅜	153⅜	153⅜
5 Cen RR NJ 5s'87 reg	141¼	141¼	141¼
1 Cen R R N J 4s'87	147⅜	147⅜	147⅜
1 Certain-td 5½s'48	88	88	88
1 C&O 3½s'96 D	104¼	104¼	104¼
7 C&O 1st 4s'89 R&A	122	122	122
2 Chi & Alton 3s'49	14	14	14
8 CB&Q rfg 5s'71 A	84	83½	84
21 CB&Q gen 4s'58	86	85	85
24 CB&Q 4s Ill '49	98½	98	98
1 CB&Q 3½s Ill '49	93¼	93¼	93¼
15 Chi & E Ill '97	25¼	25	25¼
21 Chic Gt West 4s'88	66¾	66⅜	66⅜
3 Chi I&L 6s'66	9¼	9⅛	9¼
3 Chi I&L 5s'47	25½	25	25½
2 Chi I&L 5s'66	9½	9½	9½
121 CMSP & Pac 5s'75	8½	8¼	8½
4 CMSP&P aj 5s 2000	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
3 CM&SP 4½s'89 P	38½	38½	38½
5 CM&SP 4½s'89 C	38	38	38
1 CM&SP 4½s'89 E	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜
8 CM&SP gen 4s'89	37¾	37¾	37¾
11 Chi&NW 6½s'36	26⅝	26¼	26⅝
1 Chi&NW rfg 5s 2037	14⅞	14¾	14⅞
15 Chi&NW 4½s 87	2	1⅞	2
6 Chi & NW 4½s 2037	14½	14½	14½
24 Chi & NW 4s 87	21¾	21⅛	21¾
1 Chi & NW 4s 87 st	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞
3 CRI & P 4½s 52A	10½	10½	10½
11 CRI & P cv 4½s 60	18	18	18
35 CRI&P rfg 4s 34 ct	8½	8½	8½
1 Ch Un Sta 3¾s 63	108	108	108
10 Ch Un Sta 3¾s 63	99¾	99½	99½
3 Ch & W Ind 4s 52	93¾	93	93¾
2 Cin Gas&El 3¼s 66	108⅜	108⅜	108⅜
1 Cin Gas&E 3½s 67	110	110	110
4 Cin Un Term 3½s 71	109⅝	109¼	109¼
20 CC&StL 4½s 77	57⅞	57¼	57¼
24 Clev Elec Ill 3s 70	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜
5 Clev Sh Line 4½s 61	86¼	86¼	86¼
2 ClevUnTerm 5½s 72	89	89	89
4 ClevUnTerm 5s 73	77¼	77¼	77¼
3 ClevUnTerm4½s77C	70¼	70	70
35 Col & So 4½s 80	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜
2 Columbia G 5s 52 Ap	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
8 Columbia G 5s 52 May	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
18 Columbia G 5s 1961	193½	103½	103½
2 Comwith Ed 3½s 68	110	110	110
2 Comwith Ed cv 3½s58	114¼	114¼	114¼
5 Con Edis 3¼s 46	105	105	105
1 Con Edis 3½s 56	106	106	106
1 Con Edis 3⅜s 56	104¾	104¾	104¾
1 Con Oil cv 3½s 51	105¼	105¼	105¼
1 Consol'n Coal 5s 60	77½	77½	77½
1 Consum Pow 3½s 70	110¼	110¼	110¼
1 Consum Pow 3½s 65	108	108	108
1 Consum Pow 3¼s 69	109¼	109¼	109¼
17 Crane Co 2¾s 50	100¼	99¾	99¾
1 Crucible Stl 3¼s 55	96½	96½	96½
3 Cuba No Ry 5½s 42	17½	16½	17⅛
2 Cuba R R 5s 52	18¾	18¾	18¾
2 Curtis Pub 3s 55	96¾	96¾	96¾
1 Dayton P&L 3s 70	106½	106½	106½
13 Del&Hud rfg 4s 43	49¼	48½	48¾
11 D&RG 4s 36	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞
5 D&RG West 5s 55	13⅜	13	13⅜
1 D&RGW 5s 55 asd	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
2 D&RGWest 5s 78	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞
6 Wet Ed 3s 70	105¼	105¼	105¼
2 Det Ed 4s 65	110¾	110¾	110¾
30 Dow Chem 2¼s 50	103⅝	102½	102½
12 Elec Auto L 2½s 50	99⅝	99½	99½
2 Erie rfg 5s 67	20½	20	20½
61 Erie rfg 5s 75	20½	20	20½
46 Erie 1st 4s 96	87⅞	87	87¼
31 Erie gen lien 4s 96	48	48	48
12 Erie gene 6s 57	108	108	108
5 Fairbanks Morse 4s 56	107	107	107
1 Fed L&T 1st 6s 42	102½	102½	102½
1 Fed L&T 5s 42	102	102	102
13 Firestone T&R 3½s 48	104¼	104¼	104¼
10 Fla E Cst 5s 74	9½	9¼	9⅜
3 Fla E Cst 5s 74 ct	8⅝	8½	8⅝
1 Francis Sugar 6s 56	51¾	51¾	51¾
5 Gen Stl Cast 5½s 49	90	90	90
1 Gt Nor 4½s 76 D	94	94	94
10 Gt Nor 1st 4½s 61	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛
1 Gt Nor 4s 46 G	102½	102½	102½
4 Gt Nor 4s 46 H	98	98	98
2 Gt Nor 3¾s 67	84½	84	84½
8 Gulf M & Oh 4s 75	65	64¾	64¾
37 Gulf M&Oh inc 2015	43	42½	43
11 Hudson Coal 5s62A	28¾	28⅝	28¾
4 Hud&Man rfg 5s 57	47½	47½	47½
18 Hud&Man inc 5s 57	12⅞	12¾	12⅞
17 Ill Bell Tel 2¾s 81	101⅞	101¾	101¾
1 Ill Cen rfg 4s 55	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞
24 Ill Cen 4½s 66	42	41¾	42
4 Ill Cen W Line 4s 51	60	60	60
11 IC&CSL&NO 5s 63A	44½	44¼	44⅝
3 IC&CSL&NO 4½s 63	41	41	41
1 Inland Stl 3s 61	106	105	105
3 Interlake Iron cv 4s 47	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
2 In Gt Nor aj 6s 52	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
39 Int Gt Nor 1st 6s 52	14½	14½	14½
3 Int Gt Nor 5s 56 B	14¼	14	14¼
17 Int Gt Nor 5s 56 C	14¼	14	14¼
17 Int Mer Mar 5s 56 C	14¼	14	14¼
17 Int Mer Mar 6s 41	83	82⅝	82¾
4 Int Paper 6s 55	103½	103½	103½
2 Int Paper 5s 47	102¾	102¾	102¾
10 Int Rys C A 6½s 47	86⅛	86⅛	86⅛
9 Int T&T 4½s 52	42¾	42⅝	42¾
32 Int T&T 5s 55	45	44½	44½
1 Iowa Cen rfg 4s 51	1	1	1
4 James F&Clea 4s 59	53⅞	53⅞	53⅞
65 KCFtS & Mem 4s '36	42½	41	42½
60 KCFtS & M 4s '36 ct	41¾	40½	41¾
1 K C Term 4s '60	107¾	107¾	107¾
1 Kings CoE1&P 6s '97	162¼	163¼	163¼
3 Koppers Co 4s '51	104½	104½	104½
3 Kresge Found 3s '50	103½	103¼	103½
1 Lac Gas 6s '42A	57	57	57
11 Lac Gas 5½s '53	60	59½	59½
18 Lac Gas 5s '42	95	94¾	95
2 Leh C&N 4½s '54A	68	67¾	68
2 Leh Val Coal 5s '54 st	41	41	41
3 Leh Val HTerm 5s '54	46	45	45
7 Leh Val 5s 2003 st	28½	28⅛	28¼
4 Leh Val 4½s 2003 st	26	26	26⅜
18 Leh Val 4s 2003 st	24⅜	23¾	23¾
5 Loews 3½s '46	104½	104½	104½
1 Long Isl rfg 4s '49	97¼	97¼	97¼
1 Long Isl rfg 4s '49 st	97	97	97
5 Louisia & Ark 5s '69	85¾	85½	85¾
17 Lou & N 5s 2003 B	105½	105⅝	105½
24 Lou&N 4½s 2003	100	99¾	99⅞
1 Louis & N 3¾s 2003	90	90	90
1 Maine Cen 4½s 60	49½	49½	49½
2 Manati Sug 4s 57	36	35¾	36
12 Marion St Shov 6s 47	95¼	94	95¼
7 Marion StShov 6s 47st	95	93	93
77 McKess&Rob 5½s 50	109¼	108½	109
18 Midland RRNJ 5s 40	40½	40½	40½
4 Mil&Nor cn 4½s 39	36⅝	35½	35½
5 Mi&StL 4s 49	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
13 MSP&SSMarie 6s 46	3	3⅜	3⅜
8 MSP&SSMar 5½s 49	1	1	1
27 MSP&SSMar 5½s 78	67	65¼	65¼
2 MSP&SSMarie 5s38	12¾	12¼	12¾
30 MSP&SSM grd 5s 38	12¼	11½	11¾
104 MSP&SSM cn 4s 38	12	11¾	11¾
88 M-K-Tex 5s 62A	24	23¼	24
55 M-K-Tex aj 5s 67	8¼	7¾	8¼
21 M-K-T 4½s 78	20½	20¼	20⅝
30 M-K-Tex 1st 4s 90	33	32½	33
40 M-K-Tex 4s 62B	19¾	19¼	19¾
10 Mo Pac cv 5½s 49	1	1	1
1 Mo Pac 5s 65 A	23¼	23¼	23¼
3 Mo Pac 5s 65 A ct	23	23	23
74 Mo Pac 5s 77 F	23¾	23¼	23⅝
10 Mo Pac 5s 77 F ct	23	23	23
3 Mo Pac 5s 78 G	24½	24½	24½
4 Mo Pac 5s 80 H	24	24	24
12 Mo Pac 5s 81 I	23⅝	23½	23⅝
20 Mo Pac Gen 4s 75	17⅛	17¼	17⅛
10 Mor & Essex 5s 55	38¼	38	38
14 Mor&Essex 4½s 55	35	34¾	34¾
3 Mount StT&T 3¼s 88	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝
17 Nat Dairy 3¼s 60	103½	103	103

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
2 Nat Distill 3½s 49	104½	104½	104½
6 Natl Steel 3s 65	105	105	105
2 N Eng RR 5s 45	55	55	55
9 N Eng RR 4s 45	54¼	54¼	54¼
2 NJ Pow & L 4½s 60	108½	108½	108½
1 N Ori & NE 4½s 52	66⅛	66⅛	66⅛
1 NO Tex & M 5½s 54ct	39½	39½	39½
1 Tex & M 5s 56 ct	39½	39½	39½
1 NY & Greenwd L 5s 46	42	42	42
14 NYC rfg 5s 2013	66⅝	66	66
51 NYC 4½s 2013A	59¾	59½	59½
32 NYC cn 4s 9	65	64½	64½
36 NYC 3¾s 46	94⅝	94½	94½
5 NYC cv 3¼s 52	63⅞	63½	63⅞
6 NYC & HR 4s 42	100⅝	100¾	100¾
3 NYC & HR 3½s 97	87¼	86¾	86¾
5 NY Chi & St L 6s 41	96¾	96½	96¾
8 NY Chi & St L5½s 74A	72¼	72	72¼
51 NY Chi & St L 4½s 78	62	61½	62
9 NY Chi & St L 4s 46	93½	93½	93½
1 NY Connect 3½s 65	100¾	100¾	100¾
2 NY Dock cv 5s 47	66	66	66
2 NY G El H&P 5s 48	121	121	121
1 NY Lack & W 4½s 73	55	55	55
5 NY Lack & W 4s 73A	51	51	51
6 NYNH & Hcv 6s 48	26⅝	26⅛	26⅛
5 NYNH & H cit 6s 40	42¾	42¾	42¾
7 NYNH&H 4½s 67	25½	24	25½
15 NYNH & H 4s 56	24½	24	24¼
4 NYNH & H 4s 57	5	5	5
9 NYNH & H 3½s 54	23⅞	23½	23⅞
1 NY O & W gen 4s 55	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
4 NY S& W Term 5s 43	84	84	87
10 NY Tel 3¼s 67	109¼	109¼	109¼
1 Norf & W 4s'96	126¾	126¾	126¾
1 Nor Am Co 4s'39	105¾	105¾	105¾
3 Nor Am Co 3Ks'54	104	104¾	104¾
38 Nor Pac 6s 2047	66¾	66¼	66⅛
1 Nor Pac 5s 2047 C	60	60	60
1 Nor Pac 4½s 2047	53	53	53
3 Nor Pac 4s'97	78⅜	78¼	78⅜
27 Nor Pac 3s 2047	43	42¾	42⅞
7 Nor Pac 3s 2047 reg	40	40	40
1074 Ohio Edis 4½s'65	107¼	107½	107¾
2 Ohio Ed 3¾s'72	109¾	109¼	109¾
27 Oklahoma G&E 4s'46	106	106	106
5 Ont Pw N Fall 5s'43	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
1 Ore Sh Line gtd 5s'46	115½	115½	115½
7 Pac G&E 3¾s'61	111¼	110¾	111¼
16 Pac Gas&El 4s'64	110 31-32	110 31-32	110 31-32
3 Para Bway Js'55 ct	54⅛	54⅛	54⅛
5 Pen Co 4s'52 E	107	107	107
5 Pen Co 4s'63	105	104¾	105
5 Pen Pw 4½s'74	108¾	108½	108¾
2 Pen P&Lt 3½s'69	108¼	108¼	108¼
20 Pen RR gen 4½s'65	106¾	106⅝	106¾
5 Pen RR 4½s deb '70	95¾	95¾	95¾
7 Pen RR gen 4¼s'81	102⅝	102½	102⅝
7 Pen RR 4¼s'84 E	102⅝	102½	102⅝
23 Pen RR 3¾s'70	95¼	94¾	94¾
2 Peoria & E 1st 4s'60	50	50	50
2 Pere Marq 5s'56	77¾	77½	77¾
12 Pere Marq 4½s'80	68¼	68⅛	68⅛
2 Pere Marq 5s'56	66¾	66¾	66¾
4 Phil Bal&W 4½s'77 C	113¾	113¾	113¾
73 Phila Co 5s'67	107⅛	107	107
5 Ph Read C&I cv 6s'49	5	4⅞	4⅞
32 Ph Read C&I 5s'73	17½	17¼	17½
2 Phillips Pet 1¾s'51	110¼	110¼	110¼
2 PCC & StL 5s'70 A	110¼	110¼	110¼
3 PCC & StL 5s'75 B	11	110⅜	111
2 Pitt&WVa 4½s 60C	54½	54½	54½
1 Pitt Steel 4½s 50	99¾	99¾	99¾
27 Portl Gen E 4½s 60	83¾	83¾	83¾
1 PubSvc No Ill 3¼s 68	108⅞	108⅞	108⅞
3 Purity Bac 5s 48	104¾	104¼	104¾
4 Readg 4½s 97A	82⅞	82⅞	82⅞
10 Readg 4½s 97B	82¼	82¼	82½
1 Rdg Jer Cen 4s 51	67¼	67¼	67¼
2 Rem Rand 4¼s 56ww	103⅜	103½	102½
5 Republic Steel 5½s 54	105½	105½	105½
8 Republic Steel 4½s 61	103⅞	103⅝	103¾
1 Republic Steel 4½s 56	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛
1 Rio Gr West 1st4s3d	41½	41½	41½
26 Rio Gr W cit 4s 49	9¼	9	9¼
3 StLIM&S4sR&G 33	69½	69	69
8 StLRM&Pac 5s 55 st	40	40	40
70 StLS F 5s 50B	13½	12⅝	13½
145 St LSF 4½s 78	13½	12⅝	13½
61 StLSF 4½s 78 ct st	12⅞	12¼	12⅞
201 StLSF 4s 50 A	12¼	12	12¼
76 StLSF 4s 50A ct	11⅜	11¼	11⅜
12 StLSF 1st 4s 89	72¼	72	72¼
5 StP&KC ShL 4½s 41	73	73	73
4 SA&A Pass 4s 43	86¾	86¾	86¾
5 Seab A L cn 6s 45	6¼	6¼	6¼
5 Sea AL 6s 45 ct	5½	5½	5½
1 Sea AL aj 5s 49	1¼	1¼	1¼
4 Sea AL 4s 50 st	10⅜	10	10⅜
1 Sea-AllFla 6s 35A ct	3¾	3¼	3¼
5 Silesian-Am 7s 41	50	50	50
2 Selly Oil 3s 50	103½	103½	103½
3 Socony-Vac 3s 64	105¾	105¾	105¾
3 So Bell T&T 3¼s 62	107½	107½	107½
10 So Bell T & T 3s 79	106¼	105⅞	105⅞
15 Sou Pac 4½s 68	47¾	47½	47½
26 Sou Pac 4½s 81	47½	47¼	47⅜
15 So Pac 4½s 69	47⅝	47¼	47⅝
20 So Pac rfg 4s 55	64	63¾	64
5 So Pac clt 4s 49	45⅞	45⅝	45⅞
18 So Pac 3¾s 46	57⅞	57⅜	57⅞
20 So Pac 4½s Ore 77	50	49¾	49¾
7 So Pac SFTer 4s 50	78¼	78¼	78¼
16 South Ry 6½s 56	85½	85	85½
6 South Ry gen 6s 56	80	79½	80
5 South Ry cn 5s 94	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞
11 South Ry gen 4s 56	61¾	61	61¾
10 S W Bell Tel 3s 68	107¼	107⅛	107¼
6 Stand Oil N J 3s 61	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝
93 Stand Oil NJ 2¾s 53	104⅜	103⅝	103⅝
2 Studebaker cv 6s 45	104¼	104¼	104¼
1 T RR A St L 4s 53	109¼	109¼	109¼
1 Tex Corp 3s 65	105¼	105¼	105¼
2 Tex Corp 3s 59	106¼	106¼	106¼
4 Tex&N Orl 5s 43	86	86	86
5 Tex & Pac 5s 77B	71⅝	71⅝	71⅝
5 Tex & Pac 5s 79C	70⅞	70¾	70⅞
1 Tex & Pac 5s 80D	70½	70½	70½
17 Third Ave aj 5s 60	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜
1 Un El Mo 3¾s 62	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞
2 Union Oil Cal 3s 59	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
5 Un Pac 1st 4s 47	111¾	111¾	111¾
9 Un Pac 3½s 80	104¼

Franco Looks to Youths, 7-17 As Tools of Falangist Party

WASHINGTON, March 20 (AP)—Spain's youth is in training to become a militant arm of the Falange—the Spanish equivalent of Nazis or Fascists—and play a star role in the "new order" through which Generalissimo Francisco Franco hopes to restore the Nation's ancient glory.

By an official decree, copies of which have just been received in diplomatic quarters here, General Franco has established the "Youth Front" to regiment and train the boys and girls of Spain from childhood until they reach the age to enter the Army or marry.

The decree provides that all school children from 7 to 17 years of age automatically become members, along with the Spanish University Union, comprising college students who have already embraced Falangist tradition.

The Youth Front, the decree emphasized, is designed to assure the organization and discipline of generations to come "in the Catholic, Spanish and militant spirit proper to the Spanish Falange," co-ordinating pre-military education with the political tenets of the Falange, the only political party permitted in the Franco Government.

Foreign Minister Ramon Serrano Suñer, head of the Falange and leading advocate of closer collaboration between Spain and the Axis powers, will play a dominant role in the Youth Front.

The boys are divided into four age groups, from 7 to 11 years, from 11 to 15, from 15 to 18, and from 18 until the age of entry into the Army.

Girls are organized into one section, from 7 to 17 years.

Functions of the Youth Front, as listed by the decree, include political education in the spirit and doctrine of the Falange, physical and sport education, pre-military education for boys, initiation into home education for girls, and collaboration in cultural, moral, social and religious education and movements.

To carry on their work the Youth Front-affiliated organizations are to organize and direct camps, colonies, hostelries, and classes in which Falangist doctrines play a leading role, and to assist the Government in health, education and labor.

Production of Combat Planes And Engines Up for February

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, March 20 — American production of airplane engines showed a substantial rise during February, standing at 3,470 as compared with 3,127 for the previous month, William S. Knudsen, Director of the Office of Production Management, has announced.

This increase, which is understood here temporarily to have overcome the formerly serious "bottleneck" in plane engines, really amounts to a 25 per cent jump in production when account is taken of the shorter working month.

Mr. Knudsen also reported that of the 972 American planes turned out last month, 464 were combat ships, 415 trainers, 25 commercial craft and 68 were of other types—presumably military transports. February's figures are seen as significant in that American plants produced more fighters than trainers, despite the fact that the latter are far easier, quicker and less expensive to build. The increasing proportion of combat craft is good news for Britain, it is held.

Asked to comment on charges that the British were finding American planes of such poor quality that they were useless in the battle of Britain, the OPM chief replied that while he was not an aviator he noticed that the British kept taking American planes and calling for more. That, he said, seemed to him to answer the question.

Turning to the problem of "drafting" automobile plants for plane production purposes, Mr. Knudsen said that the defense program is so large that before it is over, all automobile factories will be integrated into the plane production, principally turning out separate parts to be put together in central assembling plants elsewhere.

He added, however, that the plan submitted by Walther Reuther, an official of the United Automobile Workers Union, was not practicable as it now stands.

He held that the plan, which calls for immediate utilization of a large part of the idle machinery in the country's automobile plants, could only utilize 15 per cent of the standing machinery. He intimated, however, that further conferences would be held on the Reuther plan in the hope of getting as much from it as possible.

Older Navy Guards Sought

WASHINGTON, March 20 (AP)—President Roosevelt has requested that young Marines from 18 to 20 years old be replaced by older men for police duty at Navy Yards because he is "very disturbed" about the present setup.

The disclosure was made in testimony by Jerome Doyle, Executive Assistant to the Secretary of the Navy, on the $3,446,000,000 Naval supply bill. It was made public by the Senate Appropriations Committee.

Mr. Doyle urged approval of funds for establishment of a civilian police force of 3,000 for Navy yards to supplement the present Marine guards. The Committee, however, refused this request.

Previously, James V. Forrestal, Under Secretary of the Navy, had told the Committee that there was "real" danger of sabotage and espionage in Navy yards, and the Marines were too young to cope with situations which might arise.

Mr. Doyle, agreeing, added that President Roosevelt, in inspecting Navy yards, had observed that guards were 18 to 20 years old and had asked that they be replaced by older Marines.

"The Major-General Commandant of the Marine Corps," Mr. Doyle said, "advised the President that there were no older Marines, that practically 80 or 90 per cent of the present Marine Corps had been recruited in the last year and a half or two years.

"The President was quite disturbed about this and so was the Secretary of the Navy. They concluded that the policing duties should be taken over by a civilian corps of men of more mature years, specialized in the work of policing Navy establishments."

Mediation Board's Power

Continued from Page 1

of the A. F. of L. Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks.

Philip Murray, President of the Congress of Industrial Organizations.

Thomas Kennedy, Secretary-Treasurer of the C. I. O. United Mine Workers of America.

The employer representatives are:

Cyrus Ching, Vice-President of United States Rubber Co., in charge of personnel relations, and veteran labor and mediation consultant for the Labor Department and the OPM.

Roger D. Lapham, Chairman of the Board of the American-Hawiian Steamship Co. and Vice-President of the San Francisco Employers Council.

Eugene Meyer, Editor and Publisher of the Washington Post, who was Managing Director of the War Finance Corporaion and former head of the Federal Farm Loan Board, Governor of the Federal Reserve Board, and Chairman of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

Walter C. Teagle, Chairman of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, Director of the New York Federal Reserve Bank, former member of the Business Advisory and Planning Council.

Jurisdiction of Board

The board will take jurisdiction in only such disputes as the Secretary of Labor certifies as having been found unadjustable by the regular conciliation service.

In its role of pacifier and mediator the new board will have three major assets.

It will have the resources and the authority to investigate fully the issues at controversy and, if it desires, to make public its findings, which will permit public opinion to make its influence most effective.

It will be able to get the National Labor Relations Board to call elections to determine the bargaining agency when either employees or employers or both are reluctant to do so.

It will not allow the fact to be overlooked that if its efforts at voluntary mediation are unsuccessful, more radical measures will most certainly be enacted by Congress.

Most of the walkouts so far, according to Mr. Knudsen, have been over organization and jurisdictional questions, and the OPM Director is convinced that "the more facts the less strikes." The new board will aim to get at the facts.

Mr. Knudsen let it be known that he still favors legislation, or any other means to provide a "cooling off" period between the time a labor dispute arises and a strike is called.

The National Defense Labor Mediation Board will not deal with disputes affecting the railroads which will be left to the long-standing National Mediation Board especially set up for that purpose.

The C. I. O., which opposed formation of the Board, has accepted it and authorized its president, Mr. Murray, to serve as one of its representatives. The A. F. of L., which supported the Board idea, welcomes its establishment as "an important and constructive step."

Called Powerless

Senator Harry F. Byrd (D) of Virginia issued a statement criticizing the Board as powerless.

"Our national welfare demands," he said, "immediate action to prevent further and unnecessary strikes in vital defense industries. We cannot compromise longer with any interruption of our preparedness program. We cannot furnish military supplies to England, and ourselves as well, by working 40 hours a week and then permitting strikes to hog-tie still further the essential production of defense articles.

"A Mediation Board without power to act will not accomplish this quickly and effectively. Under conditions confronting this country today, strikes in vital war industries must be dealt with sternly and firmly in the interest of our national welfare."

U. S.-Canada Sign Waterway Pact

Great Lakes-St. Lawrence project to include both power and navigation facilities.

By Joseph G. Harrison
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, March 20 — A Canadian-American agreement on co-operative development and utilization of the water in the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence River basin in the interests of the national defense of both countries was signed yesterday.

The project, which will provide for both navigation and power at an estimated cost of $266,170,000, is subject to approval by the Congress of the United States and the Parliament of Canada. President Roosevelt will submit the agreement to Congress immediately.

The agreement, which heretofore has never been able to command sufficient support in the Senate, was facilitated by an exchange of communications between Prime Minister W. L. Mackenzie King and President Roosevelt, in which the latter asserted that the project was vitally necessary both as a source of power for defense industries and as opening the way to Great Lakes shipyards.

The Canadian View

The Canadian Prime Minister had asked that at this time the project be considered entirely on the grounds of its possible assistance to Canada's war effort and to the aid which the United States hopes to extend to the British Empire.

The President will send the bill to Congress as a simple appropriation request for which only a plain majority in each House is needed. In the past, the project has been submitted to the Senate as a treaty, thereby necessitating a two-thirds vote, which has never been forthcoming.

As outlined by the Canadian-American Engineering Committee, which has had the project under study for some time, nine main steps must be taken:

1. A control dam in the vicinity of Iroquois Point.
2. A dam in the Long Sault Rapids at the head of Barnhardt Island and two power houses, one on either side of the international boundary at the foot of Barnhardt Island.
3. A side canal, with one lock on the United States mainland to carry navigation around the control dam, and a side canal, with one guard gate and two locks, on the United States mainland south of Barnhardt Island to carry navigation from above the main Long Sault Dam to the river south of Cornwall Island. All locks to provide 30-foot depth of water on the mitre sills and to be of the general dimensions of those on the Welland Ship Canal. All navigation channels to be excavated to 27 foot depth.
4. Dikes, where necessary, on the United States and Canadian sides of the international boundary, to retain the pool level above the Long Sault dam.
5. Channel enlargement from the head of Galop Island to below Lotus Island designed to give a maximum velocity in the navigation channel south of Galop Island not exceeding four feet per second at any time.
6. Channel enlargement between Lotus Island and the control dam and from above point three points to below Ogden Island designed to give a maximum mean velocity in any cross section not exceeding two and one quarter feet per second with the flow, and at the stage, to be permitted on the 1st of January of any year, under regulation of outflow and levels of Lake Ontario.
7. The necessary railroad and highway modifications on either side of the international boundary.
8. The necessary works to permit the continuance of 14-foot navigation on the Canadian side around the control dam and from the pool above the Long Sault dam to connect with the existing Cornwall Canal.
9. The rehabilitation of the towns of Iroquois and Morrisburg, Ontario.

Other Provisions

All the works in the pool below the control dam shall be designed to provide for full Lake Ontario level but initially the pool shall be operated at maximum elevation 238.0.

The engineers estimate that works devoted solely to navigation will cost $38,578,000, works developed primarily to power will cost $96,804,000 and works common to both navigation and power will cost $130,788,000—making the grand total of $266,170,000.

In replying to the Canadian Prime Minister's insistence that the project be considered in the light of wartime exigencies, President Roosevelt wrote that the United States considered the project one of vital necessity and felt that construction should start immediately.

"I am convinced of the urgent need for the large increment in low cost electric power which the St. Lawrence project will provide. Already the demand for power is running ahead of expectations. In fact, one of the most serious handicaps to the rapid expansion of airplane production is the difficulty of finding the large supplies of high-load factor power required for aluminum production. We are, of course, expanding our electric facilities for this purpose as fast as practicable, but by the time the St. Lawrence Power is available other sources of cheap power will have been largely allocated.

Power Requirements

"The St. Lawrence project offers by far the soundest and most economical provision for the power requirements of certain portions of our long range defense program, more particularly for certain high-load factor defense industries. Furthermore, the manufacturing facilities and skilled labor available for the construction of steam turbines and electric equipment will be needed to meet the requirements of the vast areas of our continent where water power is not so economically available.

"I am also convinced that the opening of the St. Lawrence deep waterway to afford an outlet for naval and cargo ships constructed in Great Lakes shipyards, far from representing a diversion of funds and resources from the defense effort, would have the opposite effect. Our shipbuilding program, to meet the requirements of defense, will call for a great expansion of shipyards with their associated machine shops and adequate supplies of skilled labor.

"The extent to which intensified submarine and air attacks on convoys may necessitate an expansion of the program, is still unknown. If the war is protracted, however, it seems certain that the number of shipyards required will have to be several times those at present available. In terms of our present industrial arrangements, many of these can be made most readily and economically available in the Great Lakes area.

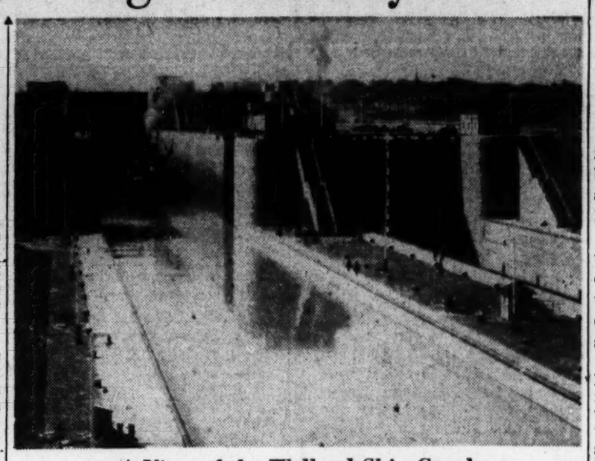
Ship Construction

"If the full burden of our expanding ship construction must fall on seaboard shipyards, the time required to complete the vessels themselves must, in many instances, be increased by the period necessary to construct new shipyards and facilities. With this in mind it is apparent that the deep waterway could be completed in time to provide an outlet to the sea for many of the new vessels included in the present program.

"In the light of these facts, it is my belief that the funds and manpower required for the earliest possible completion of the St. Lawrence project could not be better spent for our joint defense effort, including aid to Great Britain. It is my feeling that failure to take advantage of the possibilities of this project would be short-sighted, in no way contributing to an increase in our immediate defense effort, while limiting our defense program in the difficult years which lie ahead."

The American signers of the agreement were Jay Pierrepont Moffat, American Minister to Canada; Adolf A. Berle, Jr., Assistant Secretary of State, and Leland Olds, Chairman of the Federal Power Commission. The Canadian signers were Prime Minister King, Clarence D. Howe, Minister of Munitions and Supply, and John Read, Legal Adviser to the Department of External Affairs.

Brig. Gen. Thomas M. Robins, Corps of Engineers, United States Army; and Guy M. Lindsay, Engineer in Charge, General Engineering Branch, Department of Transport, were the respective American and Canadian heads of the engineering board which studied the project.



A View of the Welland Ship Canal

Work on the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence River will follow the general dimensions of the Welland Ship Canal.

Mexican Foreign Minister Inveighs Against Naziism

MEXICO, D. F.—The greatest setback which totalitarian penetration in Mexico has experienced comes from the address of Foreign Minister Ezequiel Padilla in which he defined Mexico's new foreign policy before the Senate. Full co-operation with other American nations for continental defense, a readiness to go to war if this hemisphere is attacked, and opposition to Fascist nations and their policies ere pledged by Señor Padilla.

Clear cut antagonism to the totalitarian nations was expressed by the Foreign Minister, who warned his countrymen that "Economic justice and dearly bought freedom cannot be found in the tortuous pathways of the dictators, because nothing can compensate the human heart for the loss of its individual liberties.

"It is certain also that the totalitarian nations will try to divide the countries of the Americas, to provoke hatred and discord among us. And since they cannot destroy the spiritual union which links the Latin-American peoples, they will attempt to arouse antagonism toward the United States."

This declaration confronted directly the whole technique of the Nazi-Falangista-Communist combine operating here to undermine and corrupt United States-Mexican friendship and collaboration. This campaign, said the Foreign Minister, "Must be faced with resolution. And I maintain in this year of 1941 that the United States has created a cordial, consistent and positive policy to cement confidence among the Pan-American nations."

Speech Before Senate

Señor Padilla's denunciation of Nazi doctrine was scathing as he pointed out to the Senate, through which he spoke to the Mexican Nation, that:

"We are all familiar with the propaganda of Aryan superiority—a superiority which both history and science deny to any one race. Could the great mass of our mestizo and Indian peoples dream tranquillity of a world in which they would be subjected to the contempt of a race which considers itself superior to all the races of the globe? These absurdities are only entertained by men who have abandoned the altars of patriotism, to put in their place the strange gods of the dictators."

This declaration exposed the weakest spot in the Nazi program for penetrating Latin America. The Nazis are, however, today hiding behind the skirts of Falañge Española, Franco's Fascist organization for the "spiritual reconquest of Latin America." The Spanish Falange bases its campaign for Latin America's co-operation with the Axis on the slogan of "one race, one language, one culture, one religion," which in many cases effectively obscures the Nazi racial doctrines.

The danger of the Falañge activities, which are alarming here, is directly attacked by the Government newspaper, El Nacional, in an editorial which warns: "Under the guise of 'Hispanidad'—the cult of being Spanish—the totalitarian propaganda is being spread. It is a dangerous technique which, behind the cloak of noble aspirations, furnishes, the 'psychological preparation' for undermining democracy. It is, in effect, clearly a 'fifth column' maneuver which must be opposed."

"Hour of Faith"

The Foreign Minister's recommendations for opposing the totalitarian designs upon the continent was solid unity among the American nations. "This is an hour of faith, and not of sterile doubts," he said. "International life is not one of romanticisms, but of realities. . . . To link the technology, the science, the creative capital of one nation, with the great potential resources and extraordinary opportunities of the others, is an objective which can create the highest civilization. We must have faith in a sincere collaboration.

"Unity before danger is unity for peace," he continued. "The defense of the continent does not imply either advantages or sacrifices from one nation. We must believe in democracy. Because democracy is not only a political system, it is a philosophy of life which embraces all activities and which is the inspiration today of the Pan-American nations.

"We are defending our historical doctrines. Fortunately we are not alone. These principles are the spiritual treasury of the Continent and the coming years will see the abundant spring of a new history, created by the brotherhood of the peoples of America, based upon the doctrine of Pan-American union."

Christian Science Shortwave Programs From Boston, Mass.

Station WRUL and its companion transmitter, WRUW.
Services of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts

First Sunday
Morning, 11.79mc (25.4m), 15.13mc (19.8m). Chimes radiocast 10:15 a. m. Service at 10:45 a. m., Eastern Standard Time.
Evening, 6.04mc (49.6m), 11.79mc (25.4m). Chimes radiocast 7 p. m. Service at 7:30 p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

The Christian Science Monitor Tower News
Direct from the Tower of The Christian Science Publishing Society Building
Mondays to Fridays, 11.79mc (25.4m), 15.35mc (19.5m), 3:30 p. m., Eastern Standard Time.
Repeated by Transcription from Studios of WRUL.
Mondays to Fridays, 6.04mc (49.6m), 11.73mc (25.6m), 7:15 p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

The Christian Science Monitor Views the News
Saturdays, 6.04mc (49.6m), 11.73mc (25.6m), 7:15 p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

Christian Science Programs
Tuesdays and Fridays, 3:45 p. m., Eastern Standard Time, 15.35mc (19.5m), 11.79mc (25.4m).
Third Sundays, monthly, 4:30-5 p. m., Eastern Standard Time, 6.04mc (49.6m), 11.79mc (25.4m).

Lecture on Christian Science
Mondays, April 21, 7:45 p. m., Eastern Standard Time, 6.04mc (49.6m), 11.73mc (25.6m), WRUL and WRUW.

Note: To convert Eastern Standard Time to Greenwich Time add 5 hours and an additional hour for British Summer Time.

President's Naval Aide Gets Cruiser Command

WASHINGTON, March 20 (AP)—Capt. Daniel J. Callaghan has completed his tour of shore duty as Naval Aide to President Roosevelt and has been assigned to command a new cruiser in the Pacific.

The White House said that Captain Callaghan would be succeeded as Naval Aide by Capt. John R. Beardall, now in command of the cruiser Vincennes in the Pacific.

Defense Gives Hawaii Labor More Power

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HONOLULU—Organized labor, its economic position strengthened by the defense boom, appears to be attaining increasing power in Hawaii.

Whether labor unions will retain their ascendancy when the boom expires is doubtful, but at present they appear to occupy more firmly entrenched and more strategic positions than ever before.

General public interest in the labor movement in the Territory reached its broadest proportions when Honolulu's mass transportation system was paralyzed by a strike during the month of February.

This strike, the first such tieup in the history of Hawaii, inconveniencing as it did an estimated 100,000 persons who ride Honolulu's streetcars and buses daily, served to focus broadened attention upon labor's aims.

Principal disputants in this controversy were the Honolulu Rapid Transit Company, Ltd., and the Amalgamated Association of Street Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employees of America, Division 1173, an American Federation of Labor affiliate.

No Definite Winner

Neither side was regarded as a "winner." The union modified its union shop demands and accepted an arrangement whereby union members would have to maintain their affiliation in good standing as a condition of continued employment, but no new employees would be obligated to join the union.

This strike has been diagnosed as not so much an isolated dispute involving one union and one company, but a test case in which labor has come to grips with industry in Hawaii.

It is regarded as significant that the chief issue was the union shop; wages and working conditions were secondary considerations. The dispute has been analyed as an attempt by labor to drive the opening wedge for other union shop or closed shop contracts.

Demands by the strikers for a union shop appeared to receive little sympathy from the public, which seemed generally skeptical of the ability of labor to shoulder responsibilities it would have to assume under a union shop agreement.

Some observers expressed the opinion that the union shop might eventually come to Hawaii, but that in demanding the privilege at this time, labor is attempting "to run before it can walk."

The company's stand, in its broader aspect, was regarded as Hawaiian industry's answer.

NLRB Elections

Two recent elections supervised by the National Labor Relations Board are regarded as further evidence of labor's aims. As a result of these elections, the Honolulu branch of the International Longshoremen and Warehousemen's Union has been designated as bargaining agent for stevedores employed on the Honolulu waterfront.

Another development along the labor front has been the demonstration of interracial solidarity. When unions first became active several years ago predictions were made that organization would make little headway because of the variety of races in Hawaii.

Recent events and the trend of labor organizations have tended to disprove these theories and predictions. Hawaiians and Japanese have been effectively unionized on the waterfront.

Georgia Questions Private Pipelines

ATLANTA, Ga., March 20 (AP)—The Georgia Senate killed legislation to permit construction of gasoline pipelines—advocated by President Roosevelt as essential to national defense in a telegram to Gov. Eugene Talmadge.

The Senate, its debate interrupted by the President's message, voted 27 to 21 against legislation that would have given private companies the right of eminent domain for pipeline construction if the President, the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy proclaimed the project vital to defense.

The Senate adopted a resolution expressing willingness to reconvene in special session sometime after adjournment March 22, to enact legislation permitting the Federal Government to construct lines in Georgia. This would deny the right to private concerns.

The resolution said the Senate wanted to co-operate with the President fully in national defense, but did not want to give private corporations the right to traverse private and public property in laying the petroleum tubes.

1941 Chemistry Award To Henry G. Knight

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, March 20—The 1941 medal of the American Institute of Chemists for outstanding service in this field will go to Dr. Henry G. Knight, chief of the Bureau of Agricultural Chemistry and Engineering of the United States Department of Agriculture. The award announcement by Harry L. Fisher, President of the Institute, specifies Dr. Knight's work in agricultural chemistry and as Administrator of the four regional research laboratories set up by Congress to find new and wider industrial outlets for farm products.

The presentation will be by Vice-President Wallace, formerly Secretary of Agriculture, at the Institute's annual meeting in Washington, on May 17.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 70c a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

MFR'S REPRESENTATIVES

MANUFACTURERS—SALESMAN open for line with volume possibilities, chain and department stores N. Y. C. territory. Write Box D-6, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rates 35c a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

ANTIQUES WANTED

BRIC-A-BRAC and SILVER OPPORTUNITY SHOP
112 Boston Post Road Mamaroneck, N. Y.

APARTMENTS FURNISHED

N. Y. C., 150 WEST 55TH—Large, bright, airy 4-room modern apartment; $125, April to October. CO 5-1532, DAIGNEAU.

APARTMENTS TO LET

144-44 Sanford Ave.
35-86 164th Street
FLUSHING, L. I., N. Y.
One, Hillside Avenue
GREAT NECK, L. I., N. Y.
and other Metropolitan Real Estate
3 ROOMS $40-$50 / 4 ROOMS $45-$65
(Terraces, Private Tennis Court)
H. C. LEMLE—Circle 6-0185
9 Rockefeller Pl., New York City

N. Y. C., CENTRAL PARK WEST 65 (66th St.)—Attractive penthouse, living room, bedroom, small kitchen, ample terrace facing park; $1900. Brett, Wyckhoff, Potter, Hamilton, Inc., EL. 5-6900. ALLISON

BEDDING

MARKS BEDDING CO.
MATTRESSES, BOX SPRINGS, PILLOWS MADE OVER AND STERILIZED
431 Amsterdam Ave. (80th), N. Y. C. TR. 7-8195

SUPREME BEDDING CO.—Mattresses, box springs, pillows remade and made to order. 170 Amsterdam Ave., N. Y. C. TRafalgar 4-0660

CLEANING AND DYEING

SPRING CLEANING?
Cleaners—Dyers—Tailors
Drapes, Rugs, Curtains Cleaned
YVETTE BLEECHER
30 E. 10th St., N. Y. C. St. 9-3090

DRESSMAKING

EXPERIENCED seamstress, sewing of all kinds, fitting and remodeling; (light colored). Phone Au 3-3895, N. Y. C.

FOLDING CHAIRS

CHAIRS and tables for all occasions, prompt delivery. Long Island Chair Renting Co., 42-01 218th St., Bayside, N. Y. Bayside 9-6513.

FURNITURE FOR SALE

BEAUTIFUL Walnut Vanity Dresser, $10.00; Portable Sewing Machine, $8.00. Phone Haymeyer 9-1071, 9020 54th Ave., Elmhurst, N. Y.

FURNITURE WANTED

HIGHEST prices paid apartments, furniture, pianos, silver, works of art. WINEGARDEN S, 12 East 12th St., N. Y. C. STuyvesant 9-5873.

HELP WANTED—MEN

HOTEL NIGHT CLERK for small hotel. Protestant, industrious, reliable, clerical and cleaning work, permanent. Write P. O. Box 67, Manchester, N. H.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

WANTED—woman, some nursing experience, also helpful in home; $40.00 and maintenance. Box 43, Wantagh, N. Y. Tel. 1578

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

BLAIR LODGE, WANTAGH, L. I., N. Y.—Accommodations for resident and transient guests; loving care, home environment, attractive grounds. Supervision MRS. JANET CUBY, Box 43, Tel. Wantagh 1578.

FAIRHAVEN LODGE—Attractive home for Christian Scientists desiring rest, study of special attention, references, reasonable terms. SARAH E. CLARK, 119 Lafayette Place, Woodmere, Long Island, N. Y. CEDARHURST 8792.

ROSLYN ESTATES, L. I., N. Y.—Downing Rest—2 large, airy rooms with private baths; meals optional. 20 Intervale Ave., Roslyn 879.

QUIET and secluded room for rest and study; attention if desired. MRS. D. S. ANDREWS, South Grand Ave. and Jefferson St., Baldwin, L. I., N. Y. Tel. Baldwin 2705.

HOUSES FOR SALE

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.—6-room house, perfect condition, oil burner, garage, Cox kitchen, first-floor lavatory, deck and sun porches, unusually convenient; restricted section. $7500. WIMPERIS, 429 Prospect Ave., Oakwood 4859.

HOUSES TO LET

BROADWAY-FLUSHING, L. I., N. Y. home, 7 rooms, bath, enclosed porch, hot water heat, oak floors throughout, garage. Call Flushing 9-5321.

MOVING AND STORAGE

STORAGE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS
LOCAL AND DISTANCE MOVING
KAY FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE
445 W. 150th St., N. Y. C. Edgecombe 4-1312

PAYING GUESTS

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.—Cheerful room, home atmosphere, porch available, meals optional. Oakwood 1359.

PIANOS FOR SALE

STEINWAYS, Knabes, other grands; perfect, reasonable; we buy, repair and exchange. EMPIRE, 1352 6th Avenue (55th), New York.

PIANO TUNING

EXCELLENT concert tuning and repairing, moderate charges; all work guaranteed. DICK SEBOUH, 41 W. 125th, N. Y. C. LEhigh 4-1852.

PIANOS WANTED

GRAND piano wanted at once; will pay cash. Address Box D-51, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

REAL ESTATE

BOOTHBAY HARBOR, MAINE
7 acres land, fine forest, 300-ft. shore line with beach; light, water and roads; 10 minutes to town. Further information telephone, Ellsworth, Braintree 1135; or Cap. 3515, Boston, 107 Colby Road, Braintree, Mass.

FOREST HILLS, N. Y.—Complete listings of houses and apartments.
FRANKLIN E. TYRRELL
71-30 Austin St. BOulevard 8-7030

FOREST HILLS, L. I., N. Y.—Houses, apartments, plots. M. G. Christian, 71-21 Austin St. BO. 8-0663-0664. ASK FOR MRS. ROLLEY.

ROOFERS

HEMPSTEAD ROOFING CO.
Roofing — Sidewalks
Rock Wool Insulation
Gutters and Leaders
Phone HEMP. 48
HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.

ROOMS TO LET

KEW GARDENS, L. I., N. Y.—Large room, private bath; third floor; near all transportation; private home. 122 Onslow Pl. VI. 7-1202.

N. Y. C.—Bed-sitting room, attractively furnished; private bath, for woman, in private apt.; $12 weekly; on Washington Sq. OR. 7-7953.

N. Y. C. (702 West End Ave.) Apt. 4, 94th St.—2 singles, connecting; clean, quiet, homelike; water; convenient transportation; $4.75 each.

N. Y. C., 58th St. (Sutton Place)—Bright, comfortable large single in private apartment; ladies; references. Telephone Plaza 8-2280.

N. Y. C., 35th St., 145 East—Rooms, better type for discriminating men; $10; author's home. STOCKRIDGE, MUrray Hill 4-8347.

N. Y. C., 325 Riverside, Apt. 12B—Attractive single, private bath; refined private family; business person; $6.00. AC. 2-0432.

N. Y. C., 314 W. 100th St.—Large, attractive, adjoining bath; elevator; private family; phone; $7.00. Apt. 8-FE. Tel. AC. 4-0608.

RUG CLEANING

RUGS EXPERTLY CLEANED
Stored, Altered, Dyed, Repaired, Fully Insured
ATLAS CARPET CLEANING COMPANY
67th Street, Corner Columbus Avenue, N. Y. C.
Trafalgar 7-6000

Local Classified

(Continued)

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

RECEPTIONIST and clerical worker, speaking Spanish fluently, desires position. Write Box V-1, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

LADIES' CHORUS
Conducted by internationally known artist. FREE VOICE TEST; also classes in DICTION FOR READERS. RA. 9-7965.

TYPEWRITERS

Underwood—Remington—Royal—Corona—Smith
CIRCLE TYPEWRITER CO.
Sold, Repaired, Rented and Serviced
PORTABLE AGENTS
5 Columbus Circle, N. Y. C. Col. 5-4550

WANTED TO BUY

A BETTER CASH price for worn fur coats, capes. J. F. CO., 110 W. 34th St., opp. Macy's, N. Y. C. CH. 4-4468. Get our offer before selling.

WE PAY high cash prices for silver, bric-a-brac, paintings, furniture, art objects. NORD, 441 Madison Ave., N. Y. C. PLaza 3-1281.

Connecticut

BRIDGEPORT

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 4-2560 Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

HOWLAND'S
Of course, for
FAMOUS FONDATIONS
Warner's Le Gant, Flexees' wonderful new Flexaire, Persuede and Playtex Girdles, Formfit's new Scap-Hip Girdles Woven with Nylon. Come let our experts help you find a new figure.

SANKA COFFEE
Delicious
Non-Stimulating
BEHRENS' MARKET
192 Fairfield Avenue Dial 5-3121

FOSTER - BESSE
Special Showing of Spring
SUITS and TOPCOATS $24.50
Complete outfitters for men and boys
Open a Foster-Besse Charge Account
956 MAIN

READ'S
Yankee Thrift Tip
MEN'S SHIRTS
$1.29 REG. $1.65 TO $2.50

GREENWICH

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Greenwich 2187 Hours: 9 to 5:30 daily except Sunday Wednesday 9 to 1 p. m.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

All Kinds of CLOCKS and WATCHES Expertly Repaired at Reasonable Prices
Lester H. Denson
JEWELER
The Store With the Big Clock
333 Greenwich Ave. Tel. 1271

Old Greenwich Service Station
At the Railroad Station Tel. 7-1943
TIRES—GASOLINE
LUBRICATION

Craig Electrical Co.
Radios and Electrical Appliances
Smith Building
289 Greenwich Ave. Tel. 3130

Dry Cleaners
of Wearing Apparel, Draperies and Rugs—Dyeing
New England Carpet Cleaning Co.
109 West Putnam Ave. Tel. 1800-1801

PICKWICK THEATRE
GREENWICH 3360
March 20-21
"HONEYMOON FOR THREE" — George Brent, Ann Sheridan
"GALLANT SONS"—Jackie Cooper, Bonita Granville
March 22-25
"PHILADELPHIA STORY"—James Stewart, Cary Grant, Katharine Hepburn
"BUCK PRIVATES"—Abbott & Costello, Andrews Sisters

Paint OUtdoor Furniture Now!
Use B. P. S.
Paint and Brushes
Greenwich Hardware Co.
325 Greenwich Avenue Tel. 605

HARTFORD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 2-3619 1-4:30 p. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

The NEW Garden Encyclopedia
By E. L. D. SEYMOUR
$3.00 *New low price*
Revised and enlarged with much new material and illustrations.
WITKOWER'S
77-79 Asylum Street

RESIDENCE BURGLARY INSURANCE
$500 for a year for $7.50
FRANCIS GOODWIN & CO.
15 LEWIS STREET, HARTFORD
Agents HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE CO.

Coombs
744 MAIN STREET

ARTHUR M. GRAYSON
INSURANCE
Representing Strong Companies
36 Pearl Street Phone 5-1171
Hartford National Bank Building

RUTH DEXTER
Sports Apparel
NEW for SPRING
Sweaters and Skirts
Blouses
Plaids—SUITS—Plain DRESSES
Junior and Misses Sizes
990 Farmington Ave. West Hartford

SEE NEXT PAGE

CONNECTICUT

HARTFORD
(Continued)

'blue coal'
Honeybrook Lehigh
KOPPERS COKE
FUEL OILS
Household Fuel Corp.
Frayer & Foster Hartford Coal Co.
718 MAIN STREET 7-6461

BOSTON CREAM PIE
Custard Filled
30c each
BEROTH BREAD SHOPS
559 Main St. 536 Asylum St.

—Paramount—
—Hill and Dale—
Shoes for Women
Nationally Advertised
JAMES LAWRENCE & SON
197 TRUMBULL STREET

MERIDEN

Perfection Is Our Aim
The Domestic Laundry Company
Launderers—Dry Cleaners
136 HANOVER STREET Phone 1503

New Spring Styles in Corsets
MARGARETTE-GUERNSEY CORSET SHOP
12 High School Avenue Phone 3851

Who Was This NAZARENE?
By Dr. Albert F. Gilmore
Sold at
JEPSON'S BOOK STORE
COLONY STREET

MIDDLETOWN

Now on Display!
THE NEW 1941
COLDSPOT
ELECTRIC REFRIGERATORS
A Woman's Dream Come True . . .
AT A MAN'S PRICE
Sears, Roebuck and Co.
MIDDLETOWN, CONN.

Star Cleaning and Dyeing Co.
510 Main Street (Rear)
Telephone 2524
Delivery Service Let us serve you

Get to know
R.W. Camp Co.
FOR GOOD CLOTHES
for the men of the family
412-416 Main Street Telephone 248

NEW BRITAIN

SHOP WITH CONFIDENCE at
Raphael's
Your Gift Shop
303 Main Street New Britain

ALEX DRESS SHOP
Now Featuring
A full line of
Smart Spring Dresses
Jacket Dresses
All Moderately Priced
21 WALNUT STREET TEL. 2756

CAMERA SUPPLIES
THE Harvey Lewis
79 WEST MAIN STREET

'blue coal'
FUEL OIL COKE
Household Fuel Corp.
24 Dwight Court Phone 2798

NEW HAVEN

The John E. Bassett & Co.
Ye OLDe HARDeWARE STORE
754 Chapel and 314 State Streets

Men's Quality Hats
$2.95 up

Cleaning—Blocking
Ladies' and Men's Felt Hats Made to Order
Temple Hat Shop
73 TEMPLE STREET

'blue coal' CITIES SERVICE Koppers Coke
Petroleum Products
FREE HEATING SERVICE
BENEDICT & CO., Inc.
135 Temple Street 8-6121

ELLIOTT-LEHMAN
Engravers
Engraved Wedding Invitations
Samples Gladly Mailed
Chapel Street at the Taft

CONNECTICUT

NEW HAVEN
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 5-2315 2 p. m.-4 p. m. except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Phillips Store
COSMETICS
PERFUMES
TOILET ARTICLES
47 Center St., Mrs. E. D. Gaiser

RALPH MADDEN
140 Alden Avenue, New Haven
PETRO-NOKOL
OIL BURNERS
FUEL OILS
BLUE COAL COKE

"JOHN" *Your Hairdresser*

Permanent Waves
Hair Styling
Manicuring
39 Center St. 5-4322

SOLTOW & SPARROW
Silver by Georg Jensen
Orrefors Glass from Sweden
43 WHITNEY AVENUE

Story's Dairy
INC.
Pasteurized Milk and Cream
Established 1885
192 BAILEY ST. 8-4824

NORWALK

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Norwalk 1724. Hours: 9 to 12 daily except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ROGERS & STEVENS
Clothiers and Furnishings
TWO STORES
Norwalk 27 Wall St. So. Norwalk 14 So. Main St.

NEW SPRING SHOWING
Corsets • Famous Makes Lingerie • Hose • Handbags and Gloves
GOULD'S
4 North Main Street, South Norwalk, Conn.

STAMFORD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 3-7535 1 to 5 p. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

FUEL OIL WILLIAMS OIL-O-MATIC HEATING BURNER SERVICE
Patterson & Guilbert
INCORPORATED
865 Atlantic Street Stamford 3-2188

ZANTOW & FERGUSON, Inc.
JEWELERS
DIAMOND EXPERTS
50 Atlantic St., Next Door to Palace Theatre

GATEWAY INDIVIDUAL
Stamford's Finest
LAUNDRY
STAMFORD 3-3121—ENTERPRISE 5000
Dry Cleaning—Rug Cleaning—Fur Storage

Bible and Textbook
MARKERS
McCLELLAND'S
51 Atlantic St., Stamford, Conn.

STAMFORD STEAM LAUNDRY
Superior Laundering and Dry Cleaning
PHONE 4-1156 STAMFORD

WATERBURY

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 4-3405. Hours: 8 to 10 a. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

It's Here!
THE NEW 1941 COLDSPOT ELECTRIC REFRIGERATOR
Get more for your money.
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
65 GRAND STREET

Spring days remind us to send our rugs and curtains for renovating. They will look like new when they are returned from
PERRYS—Phone 3-3161

HOWLAND-HUGHES
"Waterbury's Friendly Department Store"

51st ANNIVERSARY SALE
KNOX HATS FOR WOMEN
STRAW AND FELT
Sugenheimers
64 BANK STREET
Our new line of
Rayon Crepe and Satin Slips
In tailored and lace trimmed styles—in tea rose and white.
$1.00 each—extra sizes $1.09
THE MILLER & PECK CO.

CONNECTICUT

WATERBURY
(Continued)

"blue coal"
Honeybrook Lehigh
KOPPERS COKE
FUEL OILS
Citizens Coal Co.
43 W. MAIN STREET 3-0169

GRIEVE, BISSET & HOLLAND, INC.
"Waterbury's Dependable Store"
It would be interesting for you to take a trip around the store and see the new SPRING MERCHANDISE
Our excellent service and good values are making friends for us every day.

Maryland

BALTIMORE

The Bradford Dining Room
3301 St. Paul Street
Delicious Southern Cooking, homelike atmosphere. Specializing in parties of all kinds. We serve homemade rolls and pastries. Four course dinners 65c and 75c. Open daily. **Dorothy J. Blair, Manager**

Victor Musical Masterpieces
Recordings of the world's best music by its greatest interpreters. Symphonies, Chamber Music, Operas, Songs. We carry a complete stock and you are welcome at any time for trial hearings. Monthly bulletins sent free on request.
G. FRED KRANZ
MUSIC COMPANY
327 North Charles Street Lexington 3732

Have you seen the New Spring and Easter Wear for men at
KATZ'S MEN'S SHOP
1241 W. Baltimore St. Baltimore, Md.

Open 9:30-8 P. M.
Closed Wed. 1 P. M.
MARY KAY
Phone Appointments
CH. 9692
3811 Old York Road
Baltimore, Md.

Let
COLONIAL MAID LAUNDRY & DRY CLEANING CO.
Handle Your Laundry and Dry Cleaning Worries
A phone call to our plant today will drive your wash-day cares away.
University 2050 32nd and Falls, Cliff Head

New Spring Styles
Now Being Shown
PAUL HOCHEDER
1211 W. Baltimore St. Ph. Calvert 5210
Merchant Tailor

New York

ALBANY

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 3-6188 9 to 10 a. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Easter Flowers
APRIL 13
Darker
121 North Pearl Street

WHITNEY'S
The only department store in Albany that gives you the service of CHARGA-PLATE with your charge account.
OPEN AN ACCOUNT TODAY
Let us have a chance to serve you well with
COAL, COKE or FUEL OIL
John T. D. Blackburn Inc.
Foot of Colonie St. Call 4-9111

Buy
FURNITURE and RUGS
from *"The House of Quality"*
EASY BUDGET PAYMENTS
JOHN B. HAUF, Inc.
175 Central Avenue Albany, N. Y.
PHONE 4-2104

CANTILEVER and STYLEEZ SHOES
for Women
Burgess Juvenile Shoe Shop
26 Maiden Lane Dial 4-5911

"NOT THE CHEAPEST BUT THE BEST"
Complete Permanent Wave $5
Shampoo and Finger Wave $1.25
FRED GROTHE
106 State Street Tel. 4-6881

BINGHAMTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Binghamton 2-7064, 9 a. m.-2 p. m., daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

NATURE GARBS
herself in fresh new habiliments each spring season. It gives an uplift to old mother earth. Her children do well to follow her example. Why not have a complete new outfit this Easter—head to foot? You can get it so easily
at McLEAN'S
NEW SPRING SHOES
for Women
FOOTSAVER, DR. LOCKE, VITALITY, HEALTH SPOT
PARLOR CITY SHOE CO.
40 Court Street

NEW YORK

BINGHAMTON
(Continued)

MASTER MARKETS, Inc.
40 Main Street
Where you can buy your
ENTIRE FOOD NEEDS
all under one roof
All nationally advertised products
Quality—Service—Value
Parking 4-3228

Douglas Coal & Supply Co.
Coal—Fuel Oil—Coke
Building Supplies
"The same coal from the same mine all the time"
345-351 Grand Ave. Dial 7-2349

CLOVERDALE PRODUCTS
- Grade A Milk
- Grade A Guernsey Milk
- Butter—Cottage Cheese—Eggs
- Cloverdale Ice Cream

Phone Bing 2-5361 End. 1002
Cloverdale Farms Co., Inc.
We Deliver throughout the Triple Cities

BRONXVILLE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Bronxville 3531 9 to 11 a. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

WEIGHT QUALITY SERVICE
WESTCHESTER FUEL CO.

Coal—Wood—Oil
Settles the Burning Question
TELEPHONES
1472-1473 TUCKAHOE

Matrix Shoes
Phoenix Hose
Handbags
Pondfield Shoe Shop
101 Pondfield Road Tel. 0717

Kenwood Blankets
Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear, etc.
The Little Shoppe
INCORPORATED
100 PONDFIELD ROAD TEL. 3252

Estab. 1912
Fine Tailoring in All Its Branches
CLEANING
PRESSING
DULETO TAILOR
40 Palmer Ave. Tel. Bronxville 4070

FLOWERS
for Every Occasion
Artistically Arranged
Mrs. Morgan's Flower Shop
Bronxville 2338 145 Parkway Road

BUFFALO

D. D. COBB
Ladies' Hatter
Specializes in
Blocking and Remodeling
Hats $5.00 and up
Open Mon., Tues., Thurs. and Sat. Eves.
118 STERLING AVE. DE 1030

PERMANENT WAVES

Machine and Machineless from $3.50 to $10
The Dawn
BEAUTY SHOPPE
Mabel Rath Wedekindt
1165 Delaware Avenue LINcoln 5410

Children's Easter Apparel
Gifts and Toys
Awaiting Your Selection
The CHILDREN'S SHOP
1495 Hertel Avenue

AAA COAL & COKE CO.
FAMOUS READING ANTHRACITE
Reading Laundered
COAL
Every Ton Guaranteed
Fireplace and Furnace
WOOD
Phone HU. 1580

GRANT 3365
CENTRAL DRY CLEANING
COLD STORAGE VAULTS
West Utica Street, Near Delaware

WIESE, *Florist*
Flowers for Everybody
F. T. D. MEMBER
206 Washington Market
Buffalo, N. Y.

Subscription
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
A DAILY NEWSPAPER FOR ALL THE FAMILY
The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts
I wish to subscribe for The Christian Science Monitor, including the Weekly Magazine Section. Enclosed is $
for year, or months, beginning with the current issue.
RATES:
1 month $1 3 months $3 6 months $6 1 year $12.
NAME
STREET and NUMBER
CITY and STATE
MC-3
Coupon

NEW YORK

BUFFALO
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Grant 7431, 10 a. m.-3 p. m., except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Drive In and Save On
LAUNDRY—CLEANING
at
BRACE-McGUIRE
CLEANERS • LAUNDERERS
3 STORES
• 3130 MAIN AT CUSTER
• 40 HIGH NEAR MAIN
• 152 ELMWOOD Near NORTH
PHONE GArfield 0078

BUFFALO—Hamburg

QUINBY DAIRY
Try Our
GUERNSEY — JERSEY
MILK and CREAM
Butter — Buttermilk
Creamed Cottage Cheese
Serving Buffalo and Kenmore
Phone Triangle 2310 for Service

GLOVERSVILLE

TREHER & JUNG
Plumbing Heating
Oil Burners
15 Bleecker Street Phone 2130

HORNELL

R. H. CARTER
Commercial and Industrial
Electrical Construction
76 Seneca St. Phone 848
Hornell, N. Y.

ITHACA

See the new
"Georgian Rose"
by Reed & Barton
A sterling pattern reasonable in price
R. A. HEGGIE & BRO. CO.
JEWELERS

They're Big, Beautiful Bargains!
1941 FRIGIDAIRES
at Rothschild's

BURNETT'S *pure* VANILLA

ATWATER'S
111 E. State St. Phone 2761

JAMESTOWN

EASTER FASHIONS ON PARADE
Now in all 30 shops at
NELSON'S of JAMESTOWN
106-110 East Second Street

Distinctive Fashions

Nords
Jamestown, N. Y. 316 No. Main St.

New Curtains and Shades for Spring
BIGELOW'S Jamestown, N. Y.

KENMORE

Kenmore Best Fuels Service
JOHN WILES, Prop.
Jeddo-Highland Coal
Semet-Solvay Coke
Charcoal—Wood
Ri. 6140 91 Euclid Avenue

ALLEN'S CLOTHES SHOP
Men's Wear—Clothing
Adam and Dobbs Hats
2866 Delaware Ave., Phone De 4224

KENMORE CORSET SHOP
Foundation Garments for All Occasions
"Be expertly fitted." Alterations without obligation. "Nemo"—"Le Gant"—"Mia-Simplicity."
Gold Stripe Hosiery—Infants' Wear
9 MANG AVENUE DE 2283

NEW YORK

KENMORE
(Continued)

Moeloth & Hofert Jewelers
DIAMONDS—SILVERWARE
Expert Watch Repairing
2802 Delaware Ave. De. 5694

MODERN MEAT MARKET
Choice Meats
Butter—Eggs—Poultry
DE 3360 3104 Delaware Ave.

Kenmore Boot Shop
Treadeasy Shoes *for Women*
Health Spot Shoes *for Men*
Simplex Flexies *for Children*
2870 Delaware Avenue Ri. 2064
OPEN MONDAY AND FRIDAY EVENINGS

Edmond's Beauty Salon

3169 Delaware Ave., Kenmore Ph. RI. 4621

We invite you to visit the
KENMORE FURNITURE CO.
2962 Delaware Ave.
Where *Quality* Furniture is Sold at *Lowest Possible Prices*

LARCHMONT

U. H. KOROGLIAN & CO.
COMPLETE RUG SERVICE
CALL LARCHMONT 429
SALES—SERVICE
Broadloom Carpets, Oriental Rugs
138 BOSTON POST ROAD

Luncheons 35c up
Candy Gifts for Easter
Dolly Madison Ice Cream
THE CANDY BOX
1935 Palmer Avenue Tel. Larch. 1248

Accessory Shop
SPORTSWEAR—GIRDLES
LINGERIE—HOSIERY
GLOVES
1931 Palmer Avenue

Embassy
CLEANERS - DYERS
Done on Premises TAILORING Free Call and Delivery
Dresses, Suits Dry Cleaned 59c
1922 Palmer Ave. Tel. Larch. 2718

Long Island

BALDWIN

FRANK'S HAIR STYLIST
72 Merrick Road, Tel. Baldwin 4767
6th Anniversary SPECIAL during MARCH ONLY
Reduction up to 20% on all Permanent Waves

THE BALDWIN BAKERY
Delicious
Pies — Cakes — Pastry
82 Merrick Road Baldwin, L. I.

Roulston's
SELF-SERVICE STORES
at
323-325 North Grand Avenue
Near Joy Boulevard
Lowest Prices on Quality Foods

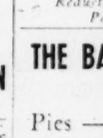
FAR ROCKAWAY

DAVID'S SHOES
1009 CENTRAL AVENUE
New Spring Showing
Nationally Advertised Brands
⅓ to ½ of Original Prices
Our Prices $3.95 to $5.95

FAR ROCKAWAY
Cedarhurst

Valencia Meat and Fish Markets, Inc.
Cedarhurst Woodmere
For Rockaway

FAR ROCKAWAY
Woodmere


TEL. FRANKLIN 1880
MRS. LOUIS SPITZER
1032 BROADWAY
BEAUTY CULTURE
in All Its Branches
Specializing in Permanent Waving

FLUSHING

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone: Flushing 7-7658-J. Monday, Tuesday and Friday, 8 a. m. to 2 p. m. Every evening except Saturday and Sunday, 5-7
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Super SHELL
SUPER SHELL
and the New Golden Shell
MOTOR OIL
Expert Repairing, Washing
Brothers Service Station
43-45 Main Street Fl. 9-9104

THE FABRIC SHOP
Materials for HOME SEWING WEEK
School Fabrics for SEWING CLASSES
10% Reduction for Schools
and 10% reduction on presentation of this "ad"
RALPH ATKINS & CO.
36-23 Main St. Near Northern Blvd.

NEW YORK

Long Island

FLUSHING
(Continued)

Pictures Framing Gifts
THE GLASSCRAFT SHOP
136-72 Roosevelt Avenue
Independence 3-4400
MIRRORS, VENETIAN BLINDS
PAINTINGS

FLUSHING—Whitestone

CAMPO
Quality Groceries, Fruits and Vegetables
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
14-23 150TH STREET
We Deliver Phones Fl. 9-6977 Fl. 9-6957

O. H. TROTMAN
Pittsburgh Paints
Hardware
and Housefurnishings
150-34 14th Avenue Tel. Fl. 9-7609

FOREST HILLS

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone, Boulevard 8-7863. Hours: 10 to 12 daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Need a New Hat?
Stetson Hats $5 up
Dunstatter Hats, $3
Frank H. Dunstatter, Inc.
71-17 Austin Street, Forest Hills
116-11 Jamaica Ave., Richmond Hill

CLEANING
Carpets and Rugs
A Complete Service—New and Used Carpets For Sale
HOPKINS-JONES
Corporation
109-30 159th Street REpublic 9-5360

Shelbourne Garage
Storage - Greasing - Washing
Simonizing
Expert Repair Man Estimates Given
Esso
107-18 70TH RD. BOulevard 8-1219—1239

CHAS. F. BOERNER
Grocer
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
BOU. 8-6580 71-19 AUSTIN STREET

It Costs No More to Frame Correctly at
FOREST HILLS SHADE and FRAME CO.
70-53 AUSTIN ST. BO. 8-1608

FOREST HILLS
Kew Gardens

EASE YOUR DAY
THE LAUNDRY WAY
Let us call for your washing
Kew Gardens Laundry
81-67 Lefferts Blvd. Vir. 7-2792

FREEPORT

'blue coal'
Speedy Delivery Service
25 HENRY STREET
FREEPORT 2620
KOPPERS COKE
FUEL OIL
SUNRISE COAL CO., Inc.
YARDS FROM BROOKLYN TO BABYLON

Walk-Over
for Men and Women
Florsheim and Red Cross Shoes
LARGE JUVENILE DEPT.
The New Shoe Store
Established 1910
32 MAIN STREET 46 SO. MAIN STREET
HEMPSTEAD FREEPORT
Exclusive but not expensive

9 lbs. $1
PILGRIM
The Nation's Model Laundry
Serves Brooklyn, Queens, Nassau
Brooklyn, call SOuth 8-4567
W. Hempstead, call Garden City 8881

BEGIN NOW
to Prepare Your Wardrobe for Easter
C. V. Boller Co.
QUALITY CLEANERS
70 South Grove Street. Tel. Free. 3098

FREEPORT—Bellmore

Harry's Service Station
Exide Battery Service
Radio Repair and Expert Testing
Welding
Repairing and Brake Service
Park Pl. and Merrick Rd., Bellmore, L. I.
Phone Wantagh 1373
Mobilgas

FREEPORT—Merrick

9 lbs. $1
PILGRIM
The Nation's Model Laundry
Serves Brooklyn, Queens, Nassau
Brooklyn, call SOuth 8-4567
W. Hempstead, call Garden City 8881

NEW YORK

Long Island

FREEPORT—Merrick
(Continued)

RAHN'S
For Birthdays and Parties
ORDER OUR
Delicious Ice Cream Cake
Soda—Candy—Ice Cream
53 Merrick Ave. Ph. Free. 4816

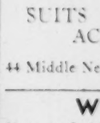
GREAT NECK

GREAT NECK TRUST CO.
Established 1917
Complete Banking Service
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
Telephone Great Neck 4500-1-2

Dutchland Farms
Famous Foods
Delicious Ice Cream
123 MIDDLE NECK ROAD
GREAT NECK 2229
Let's Go to Dutchland!

VANITY FAIR LAUNDRY INC.
A. H. SMITH, *Pres.*
GREAT NECK 1600
"Ask Your Neighbor"

UHLEMANN'S BAKE SHOP
We Specialize in Birthday and Wedding Cakes
56 Middle Neck Rd. Great Neck 1960


Fleur de Lis Flower Shop
EMILE FARDEL
Beauty—Quality
Excellent Service
Flowers for Every Occasion
80 Middle Neck Road Phone 632

The Magic Circle Book Shop
--Any Book Published--
Books Gifts Greeting Cards
CIRCULATING LIBRARY
84 Middle Neck Rd., Great Neck 1699

THE HIDDEN HOUSE
LUNCHEON—DINNER
AFTERNOON TEA
(Daily Except Mondays)
Orders Taken for Home Made
CAKES—PIES—ROLLS
661 Northern Blvd. G. N. 3695

BIENER PONTIAC CORP.
Sales and Service
New and Used Cars
250-21 No. Boulevard, Little Neck
Phone Bayside 9-6300

You may Phone With Confidence to
BAUER'S QUALITY MEAT MARKET
Great Neck 832-1264 Manhasset 2220
96 Middle Neck Rd. 368 Plandome Rd.
Always Quality and Economy

Rhoda's Easter Fashions
SUITS DRESSES
ACCESSORIES
44 Middle Neck Rd. Great Neck 2693

WILLARD'S
You can find here things for the kitchen and dining room and practical gifts at popular prices.
We invite you to come in and browse around
113 Middle Neck Road, opposite Playhouse
Phone Great Neck 2204

HEMPSTEAD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Hempstead 1803-M daily except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

THE MATTHEWS
CORA and ETHELYN
Millinery Gifts
389 Front Street
10 to 6 Except Tuesday
Ph. Hempstead 2782 *Honest Values*

SAMPLE SHOE STORE
269 FRONT STREET

HAM HAZELTON
TYDOL SERVICE STATION
383 FRONT STREET
HEMPSTEAD 6234

BETTER SAFETY-TESTED USED CARS
New Low Prices—Terms to Suit
MACK MARKOWITZ, Inc.
"Your OLDSMOBILE Dealer"
Main and Bedell Streets
Phone HEMPSTEAD 11 or 468

Theo. Hengstenberg & Sons
FLORISTS
Graham Avenue, West of Franklin
Hempstead, N. Y.

LYONS & PETZINER
Fully Equipped Drug Store
FOUNTAIN SERVICE
FREE DELIVERY
308 Front Street (opposite Main)
Hempstead 7317

SEE NEXT PAGE

NEW YORK

Long Island

HEMPSTEAD
(Continued)

ARNELL MEN'S SHOP
Inc.
HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.
262 FULTON AVE.
HEMP. 5675

Featuring
Hickey-Freeman
Stein-Bloch
Suits
Manhattan Shirts
Stetson and Knox Hats

LINOLEUM
BLUMBERG'S
278 Front Street Hempstead 6000

COSLOW'S
YOUTH CENTER
Atlantic Ave. LYNBROOK 2 Fulton Ave. HEMPSTEAD
STORES
OPEN EVENINGS

PROMPT FAMILY LAUNDRY, Inc.
IMPROVED LAUNDRY SERVICE, Inc.
58 PROSPECT ST., HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.
Use Any of These Convenient Tel. Numbers:
Hempstead 7150, Freeport 7495, Fieldstone 3-1653, Lynbrook 280, Long Beach 898

HEMPSTEAD—Mineola

'blue coal'
Speedy Delivery Service
E. 2ND ST., OFF ROSLYN ROAD
Garden City 891 Hempstead 635
KOPPERS COKE
FUEL OIL
SUNRISE COAL CO., Inc.
YARDS FROM BROOKLYN TO BABYLON

JACKSON HEIGHTS

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Havemeyer 9-6327, 9 to 12 Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

FRED G KELLEY INC
FIREPROOF STORAGE
Local and Long Distance Moving
CRATING — SHIPPING
PACKING
37-60 81st Street HAV. 9-5000
Day Telephone Havemeyer 4-3700

Established 1895
LENIHAN
Incorporated
Storage—Moving—Packing—Rug Cleaning
90-10 Roosevelt Avenue
Nights and Holidays—INdependence 3-4358

Fred's Quality Market
MEATS—POULTRY—SEA FOOD
The Most Modern Meat Market in Queens—*Prompt Deliveries*
82-13 Roosevelt Ave., Newtown 9-8410
NEWTOWN 9-6731, 6732, 6733

Baldwin's Food Market
INCORPORATED
Quality Meats, Poultry and Sea Food
High Grade Groceries
Selected Fruits and Vegetables
Honor Brand Frosted Foods
84-03 Northern Blvd. Jackson Heights

RED CROSS SHOES
Special Department for Children
ROOSEVELT SHOE SHOP
New Address—37-41 82ND STREET

LOW'S
Haberdasher and Hatter
Featuring Manhattan Shirts, Knox Hats, Interwoven Hosiery
8205 ROOSEVELT AVE.

To express love or friendship, sympathy or congratulations—
FLOWERS
Keffas Bros. Flowers
40-15 82ND STREET Hav. 4-0422

SHELLEY'S
BAKE SHOP
82-11 Roosevelt Ave.

Exchange Barber Shop
AND BEAUTY PARLOR
(Formerly Golden Pheasant Barber Shop and Beauty Parlor)
Cleanliness—
Service—Satisfaction
81-01 37TH AVENUE Hav. 9-8968

EUNICE
Millinery Shops
83 St. and Roosevelt Ave., Jackson Hts.
45-26 46th Street, Sunnyside
37-26 Junction Boulevard, Corona

JAMAICA

Tel. Jamaica 6-8520 Eve Appointments
ROSE RAY
Beauty Shoppe
Formerly of Hollywood
Beauty Culture Complete
88-17 Merrick Road (166th Street)

Long Island

JAMAICA
(Continued)

LOUIS+
165-21 HILLSIDE AVE.
Millinery of Distinction
Ready made hats $1.85 and up
Hats made to order

LYNBROOK

Theatre Beauty Shoppe
Artistic Beauty Culture in all its Branches
341 Merrick Rd.
Lynbrook 2245

Phone Lynbrook 4569
Buy with Confidence
H. H. KOCH
Jeweler
373 Sunrise Highway, Lynbrook, N. Y.

Sales RADIO *Service*
M. W. OBERMILLER
Featuring
Philco, Emerson, Westinghouse Detrola, Television Short Wave Reception Sets
Call Lynbrook 8899 230 Union Avenue

Home Cooked Foods
Fresh Vegetables
at
ANDERSON'S
Fountain and Restaurant
Sunrise Highway and Atlantic Av. Lyn. 4827

Red Ash Coal Company
INCORPORATED
Koppers Coke | Coal | White-Red | Fuel Oil
BUDGET PLANS AVAILABLE
Hendrickson and R. R. Aves.
Lynbrook, N. Y. Tel. Lyn. 10280

We are specialists in fitting children's shoes
Agency for PIED PIPER and PEDI-GUARD
I. Jacobson & Son
21-23 Atlantic Avenue
Lynbrook, L. I.

LYNBROOK—Malverne

COMMUNITY SELF SERVICE FOOD STORE
287 Hempstead Ave., Malverne, L. I.
Phone Lyn. 1055

MANHASSET

MANHASSET FLORIST
Flowers for all occasions by Wire
Irene Kaufman 456 Plandome Rd.
Tel. Manhasset 760

ROSE RADIO ELECTRIC
369 PLANDOME ROAD
4— Sales • And • Service Telephone Manhasset —4

Nagele's
Fine Foods
Phone Manhasset 1000

PATCHOGUE—Blue Point

BLUE POINT
Individual Laundry, Inc.
TELEPHONES
BLUE POINT 420
Center Moriches 506 Ronkonkoma 149
Sanitone Dry Cleaning

PORT WASHINGTON

FRED DUELL
PRIME MEAT and Poultry
Pratt's Frozen Foods
Merkel's Pure Products
74 Main St. Phone P. W. 2450

QUEENS VILLAGE

CHEVROLET
NEW CARS SUPER SERVICE
GUARANTEED U. K. USED CARS
VILLAGE CHEVROLET, Inc.
R. G. SEIBERT, Pres.
Jamaica Ave. and 222 St. Phone Ho 5-5161

QUEENS VILLAGE
Bellaire

NEERGAARD MOTORS
SALES Ford SERVICE
RENEWED GUARANTEED Used Cars
Hempstead and 99th Ave. Hollis 5-0020
Hempstead Ave. and Springfield Blvd. Hollis 5-2220

QUEENS VILLAGE
Floral Park

FURNITURE
Rugs—Draperies—Upholstering
Colonial Galleries
WILLIAM H. DAYTON, Pres.
139 Tulip Avenue Floral Park 4455

RICHMOND HILL

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Vir. 9-5153, 9:30 to 12 daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Long Island

RICHMOND HILL
(Continued)

VALUE FIRST
Topcoats
$25
Stetson Hats
$5
Frank H. Dunstatter, Inc.
71-17 Austin Street, FOREST HILLS
116-11 Jamaica Ave., RICHMOND HILL

JOHN LUCK
Delicatessen
Home Cooking and Baking
Virginia 9-2110
106-09 Jamaica Ave.

FRANK GUTJAHR, INC.
Quality Meats
115-19 Jamaica Ave., near 116th St.
Ph. Virginia 9-4330, 4331 and 4332

GASAU & KAMP, Inc.
CATERERS
Weddings Dinners
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
Receptions Banquets
113-05 Jamaica Ave. Rich. Hill 2-2530

The Razor Cut
Shaping—Styling
Wella Permanent Waving and Zotos
ONA'S BEAUTY SALON
117-10 Hillside Ave., R. K. O. Bldg.
Virginia 9-9166

Revelation Tooth Powder
McLEOD'S PHARMACY
EDWARD ORLER, Prop.
108-25 Jamaica Ave. Virginia 9-9368

ROCKVILLE CENTRE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 3762 9 a. m.-1 p. m., except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

JOHN C. WEGHORN AGENCY, INC.
We Specialize in Fire Insurance
102 Maiden Lane, New York
Tel. BE. 3-8362
35 Oakdale Rd.
Tel. Rockville Centre 3787

TEL. R. V. C. 438
The RUG STORE
Headquarters for
"ARMSTRONG'S LINOLEUM" and BROADLOOM CARPETS
Expert Service!
BESSIE WOLF, Prop., 274 MERRICK RD.

BIG BEN
FOOD MARKET
290 Sunrise Highway

Refined, Home-like Atmosphere
Torii Tea Room
93 N. PARK AVENUE
R. V. C. 1347

MAMARONECK

CAPPUS
Pharmacy
ELIZABETH ARDEN BATH LUXURIES, EARLY AMERICAN TOILETRIES, CHANEL, LENTHERIC, MATCHABELLI
110 MAMARONECK AVENUE

Fuel Oils, Building Materials
Stone, Gravel, Cement
Electric Refrigerators
Washing Machines
R. G. BREWER, Inc.
HARDWARE
161 East Boston Post Road

Ditman's
SMART CORSETRY
SKILLFUL FITTING
LINGERIE—HOSIERY—GLOVES—BAGS
232 Mamaroneck Avenue

MOUNT VERNON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone: Hillcrest 2877-J 9-11 a. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

GUERNSEY MILK
Emmadine Farms
Direct From Our Farm at
HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y.
PHONE TUCKAHOE 1393

INSURANCE
of all kinds by
Charles J. Schoen
Murray, Schoen & Morgan Inc.
9 South Third Avenue
Mount Vernon, N. Y.
TEL. OAK 6500
FAIRBANKS 4-4305

Hamblen's
Dairy Products, Nuts, Evaporated Fruits, Candies
MONARCH FINER FOODS
Oakwood 6266 113 Fourth Avenue

FRED C. ROSCHER
Stationery
Greeting Cards
Corona Typewriters
19 FOURTH AVENUE

NEW YORK

NEWBURGH

Distinctive Furniture Reasonably Priced
BURGER'S
26-28 Water Street, Newburgh, N. Y.

JOHNSON & HARE
The Store of Cheerful Service
Ladies' Specialty Shoppe
75 Water Street Tel. 2527

Moe Meyer Store
Millinery
87 Water St.
Newburgh, N. Y.

Highland Quassaick National Bank and Trust Company
22-24 WATER STREET
Broadway Branch 244 Broadway
Member of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

BUY AT THE ESSO SIGN
KINNEY OIL COMPANY, Inc.
Distributors Esso Products
FUEL OIL and GASOLINE
River Road Tel 292 Newburgh

NEW ROCHELLE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone New Rochelle 5655, 9 to 10:30 a. m. except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

AUTOMATIC OIL SUPPLY!
Our Remote Control Fuel Oil Delivery Service keeps your tank *automatically* supplied with sufficient oil for your needs. No checking; no *run-outs!* Just put the responsibility on US! No charge for this unique service. Just
PHONE N. R. 1000
NEW ROCHELLE COAL & LUMBER CO.
22 Pelham Rd., New Rochelle, N. Y.

Featuring
KAY DUNHILL DRESSES
Original Shirt Frocks of Distinction
PLYMOUTH SHOPS, Inc.
(Next to Schrafft's)
NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.

GUERNSEY MILK
Emmadine Farms
Direct From Our Farms at
HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y.
PHONE 8010

William J. Fee Coal Co.
COAL—FUEL OIL
DELCO HEAT OIL BURNERS
15 So. 3rd Ave., Mt. Vernon
Oakwood 8884-5 Fairbanks 4-3948
New Rochelle 1412

HATS
by
Wolfe-Dahms
2 Hamilton Avenue at North Avenue
New Rochelle, N. Y.

NEW SPRING SHOWING
Corsets • Famous Makes
Dresses • Gloves • Sportswear • Lingerie • Hose
LA ROSE SHOPPE
525 Main Street (Kresge Bldg.)
NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.

D. W. Simpson
Jeweler
Exclusive Lenox Agency
Clocks—Watches and Jewelry Repair
496 MAIN STREET
NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.

LIBRETT'S, Inc.
Hardware—Paints—Sporting Goods
ALL ELECTRIC HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES
Up-to-Date Gas Station
458 NORTH AVE HAM. 6050

LIEBMAN'S
Quality Apparel for Children from Kindergarten to High School
Main Street at Church Street
NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.

NEW YORK CITY

Brooklyn

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Nevins 8-3687, 9:30 a. m. to 12:30 p. m. Monday, Wednesday, Friday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

BUNNY SHERMAN
Millinery
7712 Fifth Avenue

The Harper Method Shop
MRS. HELGA NELSON
Permanent Waving
885 Flatbush Ave.
Corner Church Ave.
National City Bank Building
Tel. Buckminster 2-5907, Rm. 212

Let the Advertiser Know
that your patronage is in response to his advertising in The Christian Science Monitor.

NEW YORK

NEW YORK CITY

Manhattan

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Lackawanna 4-5600 Hours: 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Choice Meats, Poultry, Sea Food
CIRCLE MARKET
145 Columbus Ave., New York City
ENdicott 2-3791-2
84A Montague St., Brooklyn
MAin 4-0903-4
Telephone Orders Promptly Filled

RE 2-5458 Estab. 1837
Watson & Co. JEWELERS
3-A MAIDEN LANE NEW YORK
Old Gold and Jewelry Purchased
Estate Liquidated
We carry emblems of interest to Monitor readers.

Staten Island

PORT RICHMOND

R. C. VanName
INC.
Sherwin-Williams Paints
Imperial Wallpaper
41 Richmond Ave. Phone Gib. 2-6220
Branches: 1231 Castleton Ave., W. B.—Bay and Canal St., Stapleton—Amboy and Gifford Lane, G. K.

TOMPKINSVILLE

WUNSCHEL'S
Delicatessen—Fancy Groceries
Home-Cooked Foods
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
7 Corson Ave., Opp. Victory Blvd.
Tel. Gib. 7-6353

WEST NEW BRIGHTON

Local and Long Distance Moving
Storage—Warehouse
William A. Morris, Inc.
88 Barker St. Phone Gib. 2-3600
Hoisting, Packing, Crating, Shipping

NIAGARA FALLS

Frank C. Bingenheimer
'blue coal'
SEMET-SOLVAY COKE

BELLEVUE DRESS SHOPPE
1809 MAIN ST. NIAGARA FALLS N.Y.
Niagara Falls Leading Dress Shop
TELEPHONE 1175

PELHAM

GUERNSEY MILK
Emmadine Farms
Direct From Our Farms at
HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y.
PHONE NEW ROCHELLE 8010

BURGH & McHUGH
Plumbing and Heating
Sheet Metal Work — Roofing
Phones
Office, Pelham 1673 Res., Pelham 1770
219 WOLF'S LANE

PORT CHESTER

You are cordially invited to visit our new store and see our new merchandise
FRANK L. ROCKEY
120 North Main Street

POUGHKEEPSIE

LUCKEY'S
Big ½ Price Sale of SOAPS, 50c box
LUCKEY PLATT & CO.

VAN DYK
H. Witzork—C. Hoag, Owners
Food Specialist in
Fine Poultry, Smoked Meats
Groceries and Dairy Products
366 Main Street Phone 3528-W

Spring Comes to
FLEMING'S
Smart Wearing Apparel for Men and Young Men
Cor. Cannon and Liberty Sts.

FEEL IMPORTANT all day long—every day! You and your friends will know you are doing the nicest thing ever when you send
FLOWERS by SALTFORD
18 Cannon St. Phone 538

FOR HAPPY HEATING
★ ESSO and GILBARCO Oil Burners
★ ESSOHEAT Fuel Oil
★ 24-Hour Oil Delivery and Burner Service
MID-HUDSON OIL CO.
PHONE 1266 POUGHKEEPSIE

ROCHESTER

BEAUTIFY YOUR HOME
with
PAPERHANGING and PAINTING
Estimates gladly given by
W. D. ROWE, JR., Gen. 3277

NEW YORK

ROCHESTER
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Culver 8108, Hours, 10 to 12, 4 to 7 daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Bartholomay
PASTEURIZED
MILK—CREAM
Phone — MAIN 6520

COAL
Famous Reading Anthracite
Laundered Coal
IRONDEQUOIT COAL & SUPPLY CO.
149 Ridge Rd. East Glen 6161

"A Tenth Ward Institution"
PARMELE Esso SERVICE
1051 Dewey Ave. cor. Birr St.
Glen. 7396 H. T. Parmele

CHAS. DOERFLINGER
MARKET—GROCERY
Manufacturer of Fine
SAUSAGE
We Specialize in Home
DRESSED POULTRY
433 Parsells Avenue
We deliver Culver 451-452

FINEST COAL
FUEL OIL COKE
A. R. MILLER INC.
500 WEST AVE. GENESEE 20

REAL ESTATE
J. E. GOUTREMOUT
CORPORATION
802 UNION TRUST BLDG.
MAIN 5581

ELDER'S MARKET
CHOICE MEATS
Home-Dressed Poultry Fresh Fruits and Vegetables Groceries
BIRDS EYE Frosted Foods
644 Monroe Ave. Monroe 1050

J. E. Thompson COMPANY
Women's Wear
of Smart Individuality
78 CLINTON AVENUE, SOUTH
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Coal, Fuel Oil
COKE
FRANK K. YOUNG
662 Monroe Avenue

BRIGHTON PLACE DAIRY
"Sealtest Milk"
45 Fulton Ave. Glenwood 144
Sealtest Radio Program
RUDY VALLEE
9:30-10:00 P. M. Every Thursday

CROUCH & BEAHAN CO.
formerly
E. H. CLARK COAL CO.
INCORPORATED
COAL COKE OIL
99 Dewey Ave. Glen 350

RYE

Service on All Oil Burners
Rye Coal & Supply Co., Inc.
TEL. 1231
'blue coal' Fuel Oil

SCARSDALE

G-W-MERRELL
HARDWARE
EASY WASHERS, FRIGIDAIRES
CHAMBERS' RANGES
SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS
11 SPENCER PLACE

SCARSDALE—Hartsdale

HARDWARE
Hartsdale Road, Hartsdale, N. Y.
Harwood Building, Scarsdale, N. Y.
SERVICE STATIONS
Scarsdale, Hartsdale, White Plains
FUEL OIL
E. ROBISON, Inc.
Main Office, Hartsdale, N. Y.
Phones, Scars. 3900, W. P. 8866

SCHENECTADY

PEOPLE'S FOOD MARKET
Meats, Groceries, Fruits, Vegetables
Polaner's Assorted Jams and Jellies
$1.95 per dozen
1291 Rugby Road Phones 4-4461—4-4462

Exclusive—Yes
Expensive—No
Léon
LADIES' Hairdresser
625 State St. Parking Lot Tel. 4-2831

BOOKS TOYS GIFTS
GREETING CARDS
CIRCULATING LIBRARY
The Union Book Co.
Incorporated
257 STATE STREET

Barneys
for
FASHIONS

NEW YORK

SCHENECTADY
(Continued)

Nu Back
TRADE-MARK.
Foundation Garments
With or Without Inner-Belts
$3.50 to $10
THE CARL CO.
430 State Street Tel. 4-9111

SCOTIA

"Nothing is too much trouble!"
WAYNE R. BROWN
COAL
Office 51 Mohawk Ave. Phone 6-0549
D & H Anthracite

SYRACUSE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 4-4541 daily except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Downyflake Shop
Breakfast—Luncheon—Supper
Downyflake Doughnuts
Famous From Coast to Coast
403 So. Warren, opp. Onondaga Hotel

HOME FOOD CO.
Cafeteria and Bakery
118 S. Salina 457 S. Salina

BROWN BROS. HARDWARE & PAINT
CORPORATION
TWO STORES
S. SALINA AT BRIGHTON
SOUTH AVE. AT BRIGHTON

Barnes Flower Shop
205 E. Jefferson St. Tel. 2-2167

TROY

Miss Jane M. Bennett
FEYL'S HAT SHOP
81 Fourth Street
Opposite Proctor's Theatre

UTICA

Style Moderate Price Quality
IRVING H. IRION
Millinery
200 Genesee Street, Utica, N. Y.

Gifts
Leather Goods
Books Stationery
Costume Jewelry—Handbags—Umbrellas
REID-SHELDON & CO.
241 Genesee Street

BAKER
the Florist
Seasonable Flowers
Established 69 Years
409 Court Street Phone 4-3175

The Mohawk Wall Paper & Paint Co.
INCORPORATED
Sherwin-Williams Paints
IMPERIAL Washable WALLPAPERS
211 John St., Utica, N. Y. Tel. 2-5169

WALK-OVER SHOES
Men's—Women's
Where Shoes Are Fitted—Not Merely Sold
241 Genesee Street Utica 4-1842

"LYNN" HOT STEAM "MASTER KRAFT"
OIL BURNING SYSTEMS
for
Heating—Cooking and Domestic Hot Water
Estimates Without Obligation
Service on All Makes
LUX BROS., INC.
213 Elizabeth St. Utica, N. Y. Ph. 4-0320

New Location
MEN'S CLOTHING
of Style, Fit and Quality
at the Greatest Dollar-for-Dollar Values in Utica
KOENIG'S CLOTHES SHOP
122 COLUMBIA STREET TEL. 4-0133
Just Back of First Citizens Bank

WATERTOWN

Have you visited our new Sportswear Section?
Everything that's smart for the Sporting Miss or Mrs.
SMITH & PERCY
Watertown's Fashion Store

G. W. WHITE & SON
Incorporated
"The Home of Good Lumber and Mill Work"
231 N. RUTLAND STREET

WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—*please mention the Monitor.*

NEW YORK

WATERTOWN
(Continued)

WE SALUTE Brass Button Fashions
Dress parade of brass buttons, reefers, capes, sailor collars, insignia, epaulets, military braid. Regimental fashions come marching in to Empsall's with flags flying, cheers resounding for Spring in the U. S. A.!
Empsall's

WHITE PLAINS

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone White Plains 2587 9 a. m.-11 a. m., except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ALL YOUR TIRE NEEDS
will be met here courteously and efficiently
Tire Service Inc.
Special Attention to Women Drivers!
45 Orawaupum St.
White Plains, N. Y.
Tel. W. P. 1245

Most of your household needs can be had at
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
200 East Post Road, White Plains, N. Y.

YOUR FOOTPRINT IN LEATHER
MATRIX SHOES
Spring Styles now showing for women and men
WHITE'S
99 Main Street

J. J. FOLEY COAL COMPANY
Coal, Wood, Fuel Oil
Virginia Road
Tel. White Plains 832

MOVING
J·H·EVANS & SONS INC.
STORAGE
RUG CLEANING
Daily Service to New York City
Phones W. P. 84, Scars. 2929

HUNDREDS of COLOR IDEAS for your HOME!
Borrow a copy of the
PAINT and COLOR STYLE GUIDE
SHERWIN-WILLIAMS
135 East Post Road W. P. 3420

PONTIAC
The New LEADER for 1941
For a Better Deal See
WHITE PLAINS-PONTIAC
61 Westchester Ave. W. P. 10100
473 Mamaroneck Ave. W. P. 10101

Mamaroneck
Individual Laundry, Inc.
W. ROY HALSEY, Mgr.
Mamaroneck Ave. and New Street
MAMARONECK, N. Y.
Telephones, Rye 2121, Scarsdale 2726
Mamaroneck 2840
NO connection with any other laundry—or with any of a similar name.

TEL. DRUSS-ROEMER DRUGS W. P. 260
Full line of toiletries and those many things you've grown accustomed to buying in the drug store.
MAIN, COR. MAMARONECK AVE.

WHITE PLAINS DAIRY
36 LAKE STREET
Samuel Hustis W. P. 2565

ELSA MAY BEAUTY SALON
If your hair isn't becoming to you, you should be coming to us!
BEAUTY SERVICE 50c
PERMANENTS $5 up
201 S. LEXINGTON AVE. Tel. 10463 W. P.
"Patronized by Particular People"

AUTHORIZED GENERAL ELECTRIC DEALER
Chas. J. Goyert & Co., Inc.
Automatic Heating—Air-Conditioning
24-Hour Service on All Makes
BURNERS—CONDITIONERS FUEL OIL
210 S. Lexington Ave. Wh. Plains 2725-2726

YONKERS

PIERPOINT'S
219 New Main Street
Choice Meats and Poultry
Telephone Your Order
2574—2575—2576—2577
Specials Wednesdays and Saturdays

De Roberts
Specialists in
Children's Hair Cutting
47 Main Street Tel. Yon. 6435

We have a complete line of the latest styles
at
Walterman's
459 SOUTH BROADWAY
For Infants, Girls to 14 Years, Boys and Young Men

RED CROSS SHOES
All Sizes
All Styles
One Price
$6.50
18 Main St. Tel. Yon. 2164

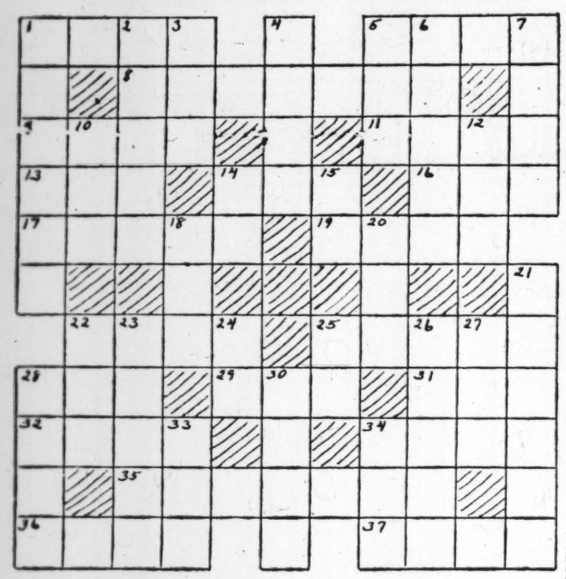
Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

Daily Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across

1—Creature of the sea.
5—What is the chessman of least value?
8—What is a light car suspended from, and run on, aerial cables suspended in air?
9—Adjacent.
11—What is a small singing bird?
12—What is a comic line in a vaudeville skit?
14—What suffix in adjectives denotes "like"?
16—Who was mother of Peer Gynt?
17—What is a synonym of "vertical"?
19—French for "we."
22—Those who use the double overarm stroke do what?
25—What American comedian began stage career with Lewis M. Fields?
26—What is 22nd letter of Greek alphabet?
29—To be indebted to.
31—What is a hind or doe?
32—What do buttees cover?
34—What conveys water from a hydrant?
35—What do you call the place where any given thing is commonly found?
36—Moral obligation is what?
37—Foot covering.

Down

1—What is a digit of the fore limb?
2—What is lighted by footlights?
3—Pronoun.
4—What is an English measure of 9 inches?
5—Church bench is what?
6—What is a large turtle found in Amazon River?
7—Not one.
10—What is the organ of hearing?
12—What is a suffix used to form feminine nouns?
14—Neuter pronoun.
15—What is half an em?
18—What Russian military engineer was also a composer?
20—How many acts in opera "Salome"?
21—What country is bounded on north by Albania, Yugoslavia, and Bulgaria?
22—What is title of a novel by H. Rider Haggard?
23—What is an island off southern coast of England?
24—What is the Ozark State (abbr.)?
25—You and I.
26—What is thin or simple soup?
27—Who was Greek goddess of dawn?
28—What is a lump of earth, turf, peat, or clay?
30—What is a stray person or beast?
33—Speak.
34—Possesses.

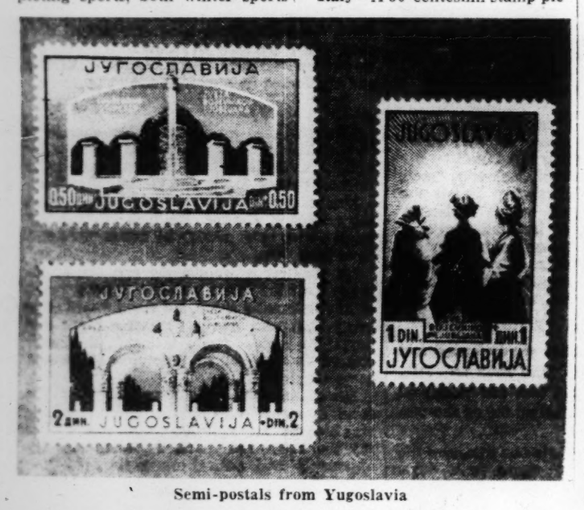
(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

Stamp Notes

By Frank L. Wilson

The announcement that Costa Rica will issue a series of six values in postal stamps and 10 values in airmail stamps in commemoration of the Association Football Championship Matches to be held at San Jose, May 8, brings the total number of stamps depicting sports to well over 250. Many countries in the past have issued special sets of stamps depicting sports, both winter sports and regular sports. In winter sport stamps we find skating, skiing, and bob-siedding, and in regular sports we find swimming, diving, boating, scull racing, running, jumping, putting the shot, throwing the discus, hurdling, horseback riding, bicycling, steeplechase riding, fencing, boxing, horizontal bar work, tennis, baseball, soccer, hurdling, and other sports.

The design of the new postage stamps will show the stadium in which the games will be played surmounted by the country's flag, with the flags of the participating countries around the borders, all in their natural colors. The values of the postal set are the 5c., green; 10c., orange; 15c., red; 25c., blue; 40c., brown, and 50c., violet. The design of the airmail stamps shows two football teams at play in the stadium, the flags of the participating nations in the borders. The values are the 15c., red; 30c., blue; 40c., brown; 50c., purple; 60c., green; 75c., yellow; 1 colon, violet; 1.40 colones, red; 2 colones, green; and 5 colones, black.



Semi-postals from Yugoslavia

From Argentina

Stamps From Other Lands

Argentine: A 5-centavos stamp in dark blue has been issued in honor of the Argentinians, Beruti, and French who were very active in the revolution of May 10, 1840.

Canada—It is expected that a set of three new stamps will be issued during the late spring.

France—A 2.50-francs stamp in blue, and bearing the portrait of Marshal Pétain, has been released. This is one of several new values being issued by France.

Germany—A new series of airmail stamps, bearing the likeness of Hermann Goering, is expected to be released shortly.

Italy—A 50-centesimi stamp picturing Adolf Hitler and Benito Mussolini facing each other is soon to make its appearance. This stamp will be issued to commemorate the solidarity of the Axis.

Yugoslavia—A set of four semi-postals featuring noted structures has been issued. The values and colors are 0.50d. plus 0.50d., green; 1d. plus 1d., brown; 1.50d. plus 1.50d., slate; and 2d. plus 2d., violet and blue.

Netherlands Indies—Stamps are being printed locally showing Queen Wilhelmina's crowned head, facing left.

Trinidad and Tobago—A new 5-cents stamp picturing the General Post Office and Treasury Buildings, and bearing the likeness of King George VI has been added to the current series of stamps.

United States

The source of material for the Vermont Statehood stamp issued March 4 was announced by the Department as having been taken from a copyrighted photograph of the State Capitol Building at Montpelier taken by the late Clifton Adams, staff photographer of the National Geographic Society. Alvin E. Meissner was the designer of this stamp and the engravers were Carl T. Arlt, vignette, and James T. Vail, frame and lettering.

There were 302,540 stamps sold at Montpelier, Vermont, on the first day of sale, March 4, and 182,423 covers cancelled at Montpelier.

The sales at the Philatelic Agency at Washington, D. C., for the month of February amounted to $91,086.09.

Several Uses

Intended to check wind erosion, wild plum and chokeberry thickets in North Dakota are also providing fruit for jelly making and shelter and food for useful birds.

A Verse for Today . . .

This is the confidence that we have in him, that, if we ask any thing according to his will, he heareth us.—I JOHN 5:14.

In Lighter Vein

All Net

No one in the courtroom seemed to know just what the case was about. The lawyers themselves were mixed up. Then an important witness was presently asked to tell the court the total of his gross income. He refused: the counsel appealed to the judge. "You must answer the question," said the judge sternly.

The witness fidgeted about, and then burst out: "But . . . but, your honor, I have no gross income! I'm a fisherman, and it's all net!"

Saving Time

"And what would you like for your birthday present, Tommy?" asked the fond mother.

"Oh, a telephone!" replied the youngster promptly.

"Whatever for?"

"Then I can ring up and answer teacher's questions without having to go to school."—Montreal Star.

Unimportant

It was his first experience as a shop assistant. "Have you an account here, ma'am?" he asked, after booking a customer's order.

"No," was the reply, "but I would like to see the manager."

The assistant walked across to where the manager stood. "A lady of no account to see you, sir," he said.—Pasadena Post.

Undisputed Passage

"My son wants to be a racing motorist. What shall I do?"

"I wouldn't stand in his way."—Wall Street Journal.

Three Little Words

"What does the bride think when she walks into the church?"

"Aisle, Altar, Hymn."—U. S. Coast Guard Foretop.

Where Would You Find—

(Answers)

1. Coral Gables, Florida.
2. The Upper House of the British Parliament.
3. A term used for an Indian pony in the western United States.
4. It is near Andujar, Spain; built in 1930, for power.
5. The U. S. marine biological laboratory at Wood's Hole, Massachusetts, is considered to be the finest.
6. The easternmost range of the Rocky Mountains.
7. The main German aerial center at Sicily, on the Mediterranean.
8. Omaha, Nebraska.
9. Off the southeastern coast of South Carolina.
10. Georgia.

Monitor Camera Club from Mrs. Paula M. Hallett, Flushing, N. Y.

Mexican Street Scene

It is incredible how much Mexicans can carry by means of straps suspended from their foreheads. In this case a bathtub is being carried through one of the back streets of Mexico City during siesta time, which is indicated by the steel shutters closed down over some of the shop windows.

Daily Quotation

THE difficult is that which we can do today; the impossible takes a little longer.—FRIDTJOF NANSEN.

Army Slang Becomes Official

"Old Man, Top Kick, Dogtags"—Now OK

By the Associated Press

From the U. S. War Department itself the army has received definitions of such expressions as the "old man," the "top kick" and "over the hill" which until now had strictly unofficial military standing.

Although no general glossary of army terms has been compiled, commonly accepted meanings of these and some two score other terms long familiar to barracks were included in the newly-published soldier's handbook which will be given to every officer and man.

Definitions of common military expressions were given, it was explained, to help ease the recruit's transition from civil to military life.

The "old man," be it known, is the company commander or commanding officer; a "top kick" is a first sergeant; and to go "over the hill" still means to desert as it did in the World War and before.

The definitions included:

Aide, or Aide-de-Camp—A personal assistant to a general officer.

Base—The element on which a movement is regulated.

Blind—A money fine of a court-martial sentence.

Bob-Tail—A dishonorable discharge.

Bucking for Orderly—Extra efforts for personal appearance when competing for post of orderly to the commanding officer.

Chow—Food.

Cits—Civilian clothing.

CO or KO—Commanding officer.

Distance—Space between elements in the direction front to rear.

Dogtags—Identification discs.

Foxhole—Pit dug by a soldier to protect his body.

GI—Government issue; galvanized iron.

Guard House Lawyer—A person who knows little but talks much about regulations, military law, and soldiers' "rights."

Hash Mark—A service stripe.

Hitch—An enlistment period.

IC—Inspected and condemned.

Jawbone—Credit. To buy without money. To shoot a weapon over a qualification course when it doesn't count for record.

Kick—A dishonorable discharge.

KP—Kitchen police.

Lance Jack—A temporary or acting corporal with the same duties and authority of a regularly appointed corporal, but without the pay of the grade.

MP—Military Police.

Mule Skinner—A teamster.

Non—A non-commissioned officer.

OD—Olive drab or officer of the day.

Pace—A step 30 inches long.

Re-up or Take-on—To re-enlist.

Shavetail—A second lieutenant.

Skipper—The company commander.

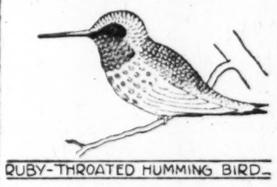
Did You Ever Wonder

If Any Bird Can Fly Backward?

It is the rule that heavier-than-air flying machines (including birds) find two air feats beyond their capacity—hovering (standing still in mid-air), and flying backward. One bird, however, provides a notable exception to the rule. That bird is the humming bird.

The humming bird's remarkable wing power and aerial dexterity stand it in excellent stead at feeding time. The hummer finds its food in the depths of flowers, some of which (like the blooms on the trumpet vine, the jimpson weed, or honeysuckle) have long, bell-like throats and are far to fragile to support the weight even of so tiny a feathered morsel as the humming bird.

So, with its tiny wings vibrating so rapidly as to seem only a blur or filmy haze, the humming bird stands poised in mid-air before the tempting flower. Then,



RUBY-THROATED HUMMING BIRD.

pointing its slender bill straight into the flower, it flies slowly forward until it can probe the flower's deepest recesses with its marvelously extensible, sticky tongue.

But after it has exhausted the flower's store of food, what comes next? To fly forward would necessitate flying into and through the flower from which it fed—a destructive and almost impossible feat. Wisely rejecting such a course, the nimble-winged hummer throws its marvelous flying equipment into reverse gear, so to speak, and gently flies backward out of the flower vase it has been probing.

Hovering and flying backward are not the only flight achievements of the humming bird, for it adds speed and endurance to the list as well. Some writers claim that, for short dashes, the humming bird may well be considered one of the swiftest of living creatures.

And despite the fact that the humming birds are the tiniest of our feathered friends, one species is known to fly, without food or rest, an airline distance of at least 500 miles over open water, in their migration across the Gulf of Mexico.

Hats off, then, to the hummer, for on the wing he is without peer in the whole world.—**W. P. Keasbey.**

Nazi Vegetables

Because of the shortage of canned vegetables in Germany, they are sold only in cities of 100,000 or more people.

Care of Grass

Maintaining grass turfs in the United States costs about $200,000,000 a year.

Monitor Camera Club from Miss Betty Adler, Milwaukee

Angel Glacier, Jasper Park, Canada

This scene was taken on Mt. Edith Cavell, which is 11,033 feet high

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

A Quick Reward

Winthrop, Mass.

On a cold night recently, a woman went out to mail a letter, and while out heard the cries of a kitten. On looking for it she found the tiny animal in a snowbank, and carried it into her home and made it comfortable for the night.

In the middle of the night she felt the kitten pulling and scratching at her arm. It was difficult to rouse herself, but she did so, and it was discovered that coal gas was escaping from the furnace.

The furnace drafts were changed, windows opened, and all was well again, and little kitty received a good measure of gratitude for her part in the incident.

Brevities

Indianapolis News: More persons, it is said, speak English than any other language. Or a reasonable facsimile thereof.

Greensboro, Ga., Herald-Journal: Maybe the first robin heralds the approach of spring, but the seventh inning stretch is a certain sign of its arrival.

Portland Oregonian: Vegetables inhale and exhale much as humans do, a savant finds. But must the cabbage do its setting-up exercises in the apartment hall?

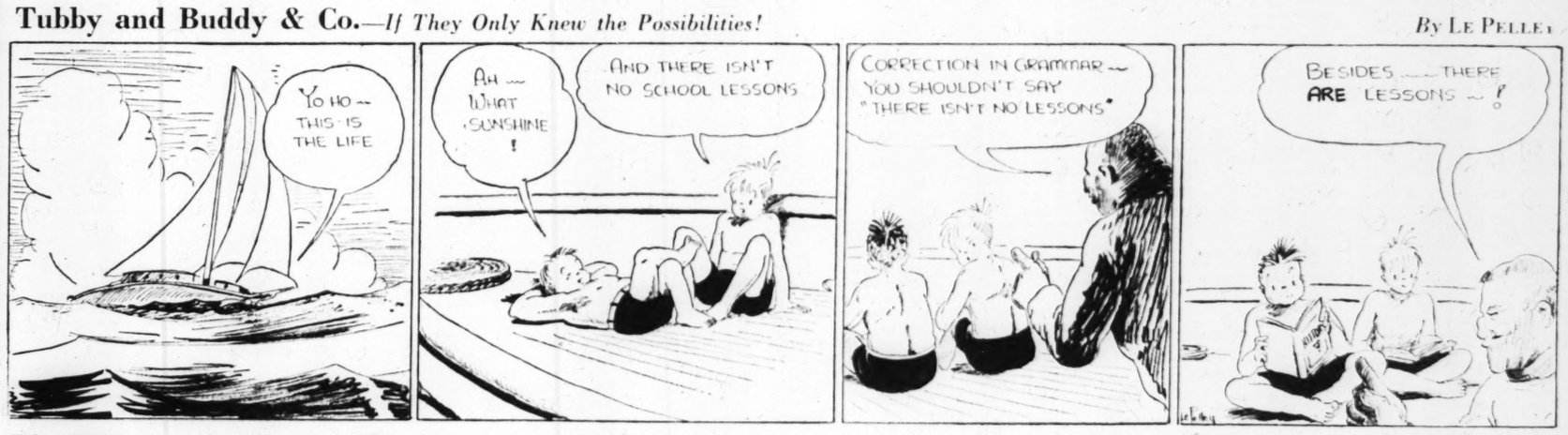
Where Would You Find—

1. The University of Miami?
2. The House of Lords?
3. A cayuse?
4. The Jandula Dam?
5. The world's finest marine laboratory?
6. The Front Range?
7. Catania?
8. Fort Omaha?
9. Onslow Bay?
10. The state whose 1941 automobile license plates bear the picture of a peach?

(Answers appear on this page.)

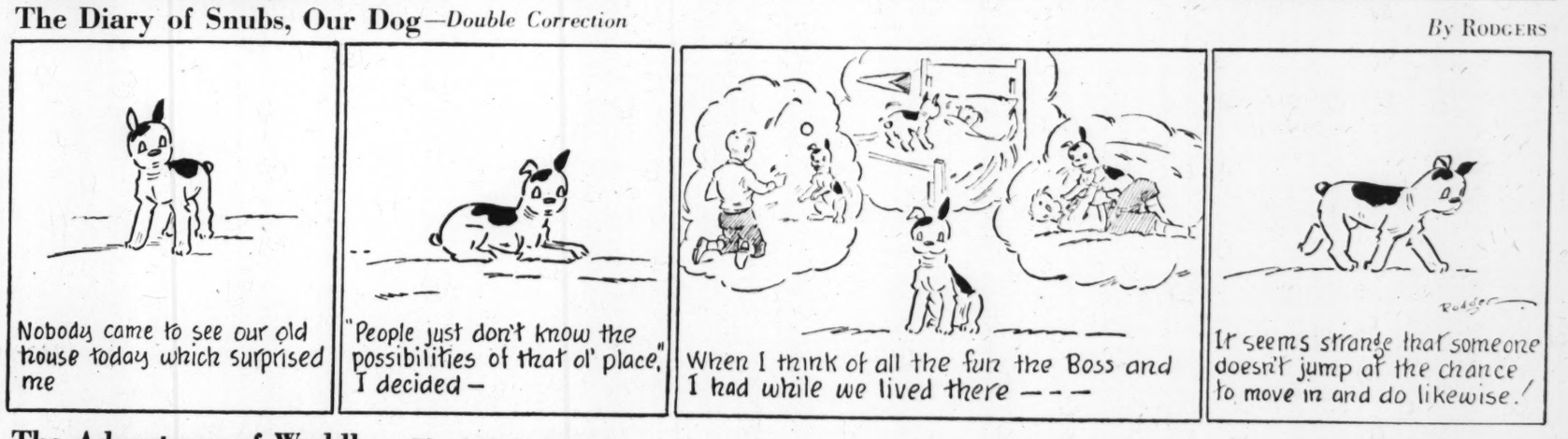
Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*If They Only Knew the Possibilities!*

By LE PELLEY


YO HO — THIS IS THE LIFE
AH — WHAT SUNSHINE !
AND THERE ISN'T NO SCHOOL LESSONS
CORRECTION IN GRAMMAR — YOU SHOULDN'T SAY "THERE ISN'T NO LESSONS"
BESIDES — THERE ARE LESSONS — !

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*Double Correction*

By RODGERS


Nobody came to see our old house today which surprised me
"People just don't know the possibilities of that ol' place," I decided —
When I think of all the fun the Boss and I had while we lived there — — —
It seems strange that someone doesn't jump at the chance to move in and do likewise!

The Adventures of Waddles—*The Sailor's Return*

By THE HAGERS

"A THREE-POINT LANDING, MATE. HOORAY!" CRIED BILL, WHEN WE AT ANCHOR LAY.
A TEAR-DROP GLISTENED IN HIS EYE. "GOOD SAILORS NEVER SAY GOOD-BYE."
"EACH DAY I'LL SCAN THE HARBOR, BILL, TILL YOU RETURN, SIR, TO DRAKEVILLE."
I RALLIED WHEN I HEARD A QUACK. ON SHORE STOOD TED, JOE TEAL AND JACK!

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, THURSDAY, MARCH 20, 1941 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Would the Seaway Help?

The St. Lawrence Seaway agreement whose signature was announced in Ottawa Wednesday is a fruition of long and intensive studies and negotiations. It is more than a hundred years since the first United States surveys were made for a ship canal to connect the Great Lakes with the Atlantic; forty-five years since the first International Waterways Commission was set up; twenty years since the International Joint Commission made its report.

Within the last two years particular efforts have been made to revive in modified form the treaty rejected by the United States Senate in 1934. Sentiment for the project has blown hot and cold on both sides of the border from time to time. Canadian opinion is believed now to share more actively President Roosevelt's interest in hydro-electric power.

In fact, power production for defense industries both in Canada and the United States is put forward now as the first argument of proponents of the scheme. The dam and power plants at the International Rapids section would develop 2,200,000 horsepower, to be divided equally between New York State and Ontario.

In addition the proponents urge the advantages sought at the outset of through shipping in seagoing cargo vessels from the far inland harbors of the Great Lakes to the ports of the seven seas. But particularly at this time do they emphasize the possibilities of a large shipbuilding industry on the shores of the Great Lakes, close to the sources of steel and remote from military attack.

As against these considerations, opponents declare that the cost of $266,000,000 for the International Rapids section would rise, by the estimates of its advocates, to $550,000,000 by the time channels are completed from Lake Superior to the Thousand Islands, and possibly to several times that sum especially if undertaken in wartime.

Moreover, they point out that by the Government's statement the works could not be completed before 1945. On this schedule they believe the war would be over before any great quantities of electric energy could become available, and in the meantime the huge construction project would divert tremendous amounts of material and the labor of thousands of men away from the crucial need for production of airplanes, tanks, guns, and ships.

These arguments on the two sides will deserve the most careful consideration in Congress and in the Canadian Parliament, for as W. L. Mackenzie King, Prime Minister of Canada, said in his note on the subject, the situation necessitates "the most careful examination of any proposed expenditure from the point of view of public need and in the light of war requirements."

Talent Knows No Color Line

An outstanding citizen is an outstanding citizen. A great artist is a great artist. Democracy still reigns in the United States and, notably at this moment, in the city of Philadelphia. The community presenting Miss Marian Anderson with the annual Bok award is to be congratulated, first for producing within its boundaries so gifted a person as the famous contralto, and, second, for recognizing what it has produced.

The award, established in 1921 by Edward W. Bok, and carrying with it a $10,000 cash prize, is given to "that man or woman living in Philadelphia, its suburbs or vicinity who, during the preceding calendar year, shall have performed or brought to its culmination an act, or contributed a service, calculated to advance the best and larger interests of Philadelphia." A singer whose voice has been described by Arturo Toscanini as one heard "once in a hundred years," who by hard work has earned highest praise from the critics of the world's music capitals, and by simple dignity has won a public respect which should help other Negroes, can certainly be said to fill the requirements.

Some day we shall have progressed to the point where our newspapers will simply state: "Isaac Cohen gets award . . . " or "Ruth Brown wins prize for . . ." without the necessity of mentioning race or color. In the meantime we can be grateful that certain intelligent groups charged with the duty of awarding prizes for accomplishment are advanced enough to form their judgment on merit alone.

Latest British victory in Ethiopia seems again to indicate that for the Italians there the Jijiga is up.

American Panorama

Flower shows in the big cities, bus strike in Manhattan, blizzard in the Dakotas, poppies abloom in California—and rumors of Nazi submarines coming toward the United States.

A $15,000,000 art gallery opens in Washington, Irish bagpipes and parades celebrate St. Patrick's Day in Chicago, four-day skating carnival in New York—and a second mercy ship sails for France.

South Americans on visit give views of North American women, philatelists and artists are active in Milwaukee social center, water begins to flow through the new Grand Coulee Dam—and James Stewart enters the Army as a volunteer.

Death Valley Scotty says he has no mines, Easter bonnets are big or flowery, fashion puts Army and Navy insignia on women's clothes—and camps receive first installments of the 800,000 boys who are to be drafted for training this year.

This is March, 1941.

Paper Ships on a Paper Sea

Just when Britain's ship losses are reported greater than for a corresponding period in the World War, Washington announces plans to build 700 cargo ships in addition to the 200 already planned. Again America has come to Britain's aid—on paper. Americans anxious to do everything to help their front-line defender should not be lulled into any false sense of achievement by mere good intentions alone. As Germany's toll on British shipping mounts, it should be seen clearly that about all the United States is doing at the moment is writing larger figures into its blue prints.

Reports that ships can be turned out in 27 days are an encouraging sign of America's industrial ability. But it is important to know that many weeks or even months will elapse before American shipyards can be expanded to the point where this 27-day productive tempo can come into general operation. In the World War, the United States undertook an emergency program to build 18,000,000 tons of shipping. Less than one-sixth of this amount was delivered before the Armistice, and the Nation was forced to borrow more than a million tons of shipping from its hard-pressed allies to help transport and supply an American army.

Right now it is necessary to hasten the expansion of shipbuilding facilities throughout the country. And at the same time it is imperative that the Government make a survey of all existing tonnage that might be requisitioned to tide it over until the 900-ship emergency program reaches its full capacity.

Azores

Citizens of the United States, becoming aware that they live on an island, are taking more notice of islands. Thinking now of President Roosevelt's "bridge of ships" to carry aid to Britain, they are giving some thought to possible piers to support that bridge. Tardily realizing the usefulness of naval and air bases, they are looking a bit beyond those acquired last year from Britain. In short, a good many American eyes are focusing just now on some little spots in the Atlantic known as the Azores.

Walter Lippmann, who has been trying for years to arouse Americans to the importance of sea power, says they are more important to American defense than Hawaii, and asks that Washington serve notice in Berlin that Nazi occupation will not be permitted. The theory is that since the Nazis have been expressing fears about British occupation of Portugal, they are themselves preparing to take over in Lisbon—and in the Azores. A glance at a map, particularly at the criss-cross of ship lanes around the Azores, indicates how seriously British-American communications might be affected by U-boats and Stukas operating from that base.

Last October Capt. Frederick L. Oliver, writing in this newspaper, pointed out the importance of the Azores and reminded us that during the World War the United States maintained a naval base there.

Ordinarily there would be little popular support in America for extending Uncle Sam's arms close to Europe—assuming Portugal were willing. But seizure of the Azores by the Nazis could hardly be tolerated. The present and potential importance of air communications by way of the islands and the immediate vital question of getting supplies to Britain would induce a very grave concern in the United States.

Our Readers Say—

"Truth Is Always Victorious"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Occasionally, one needs to say "Thank you" out loud. My gratitude for The Christian Science Monitor, as an increasingly great paper, is demanding expression. The good this paper is doing can never be even roughly estimated.

The sound, well-written articles on all phases of world affairs, the consistent freedom from prophecy and nagging criticism, the deep, wide patriotism which sees America's good in the good of the world, the gentle guiding of the reader to the contemplation of the homelike, the beautiful, the intellectual, so that he knows that these qualities still exist in the hearts and even in the lives of people—all this, and then underneath and back of it always the calm, confident assurance of victory for civilization and Christianity!

Truth is always victorious, and this we can know, especially during "Earth's Busy Season." (MRS.) EDITH A. WARNER

Evanston, Ill.

From Unoccupied France

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Perhaps readers of The Christian Science Monitor will be interested in the following letter which reached me recently via the Red Cross from Unoccupied France. It is written by the husband of a French girl with whom I have corresponded since we were both in high school.

Of particular significance, I think, because of the present agitation for lifting the British blockade, is the statement that they do not need anything.

Holyoke, Mass. (MISS) JUNE FLANDERS

LOUHANS, SAÔNE-ET-LOIRE
Dec. 2, 1940

Dear June:

We received today through the Red Cross your letter of inquiry. Thank you so much for having thought of us in these painful and tragic hours. We had not received any letter from you since the month of May. We are now all reunited and in good health. Our town was bombarded by airplanes without much damage. It was occupied by the enemy during several weeks. We are now in the unoccupied zone a few kilometers from the line of demarcation. Charlotte, Guy and Grandmother had left before the arrival of the Germans. They had gone to my parents in the Ardèche, where the enemy did not arrive. Dear June, our defeat was complete, total, but do not believe it was the men of France who lacked courage. We were crushed by the tanks and the bombs from airplanes. I was able to get away with my motorcycle corps. I did not want to be made a prisoner. I had been named an officer and decorated with the Croix de Guerre with a bronze star.

We have suffered a great deal. We are alone, abandoned by all, betrayed! We know that all this was due to our lightness and to our reckless character, but we really did not deserve this disaster. We want to remain dignified in our unhappiness. We know that terrible trials will come to us but we are waiting for them calmly. We hope one day our dear France will find itself again and become once more the beautiful and sweet country that it was. We have confidence and faith. "For right is right, since God is God; and right the day must win; to doubt would be disloyalty, to falter would be sin." And God is good. Thank you, June, we need nothing, but we are very happy to have your affection. G.

Stretching the Imagination?

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

A recent correspondent to The Christian Science Monitor writes, "But by no stretch of the imagination can I make myself believe that they (the English people) are another people protecting us. They are a people fighting with their back to the wall, not to protect a wealthy, strong nation 3,000 miles away."

If my neighbor's home were on fire and several other homes had already been destroyed by this same fire; if he were working frantically to put it out, would he be thinking about saving my home? Supposing I was wise, would I not help him save his home? We would both be working toward the same end, putting out the fire, but we would both be probably thinking about saving our own home.

Some of our friends would let the fire burn until they could get some better fire-fighting equipment! H. R. A.

Los Angeles

"It Makes No Difference"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I confess I am at a loss to understand the contention that the motive for Britain's great fight and unprecedented endurance today is greed.

The surprising expression from some that it "makes no difference which side wins" seems a very thoughtless conclusion. Certainly it is not borne out by the experiences of the conquered countries of Europe.

Nations who claim that "might is right," obviously have a far different viewpoint from the democracies who believe that "right is might." (MISS) KATE BLATTERMAN

Concord, N. H.

"Unlabored Musings"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Just a few lines to express my appreciation of the section of your Editorial Page which occasionally contains articles under the heading "Unlabored Musings."

The writer, "Centurion," goes into his subjects very thoroughly, and they are very worth while. The only trouble is that he does not write often enough.

New York JONAS FELDMAN

No Liquor or Tobacco Ads

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

May I write you of my great appreciation of your paper, for the entire absence of advertising of alcoholic liquors and tobacco, and for news items regarding progress against the sale of liquor, as well as for items regarding religious education here and there. I teach hygiene in the State Teachers' College, and use many clippings from your paper.

Framingham, Mass. E. A. H.

This newspaper is not responsible for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

Masks

Art . . . All Things to All Men

Everyone in the house knew that this was the day when, come what might, I was going to paint my first portrait. I don't know how other artists paint their first portraits; it may be an evolutionary process so gently arrived at that one cannot say, "This is the first." But mine was to be a butterfly emerging where not even a caterpillar had been seen before.

I had agreed boldly when the teacher invited me to be a guest in her advanced portrait group. No, I never have . . . you might say. But I've looked at plenty; I've looked at some of the best in the world, the Rembrandts at Amsterdam, the Franz Hals in his austere little house in Haarlem, the shadowy Whistlers in the Frick Collection, and the lovely long-eyed ladies and their children in the British Museum.

And I've looked at something more. I've looked at the beautiful raw material from which portraits are made. Faces and faces, everywhere I find them, in subways and elevators, across breakfast tables and shop counters. Child faces waiting to be written upon; honest autobiographical faces; clever, dissembling faces, deceiving even themselves; simple faces like open windows into open hearts. This might be the first portrait I'd painted, but I've looked at a million.

* * *

There were six artists in the studio. They proceeded cautiously, discretion being the better part of talent. But I was hampered by no history.

"Nothing to be afraid about," I said valiantly to myself, squeezing out rich delicious pigments and gazing dizzily at the empty canvas. "The thing is just to get one applied to the other. To let the eye direct the hand." Simple as that, I tried to make it sound, but the room was swimming.

I had pictured as a model a beautiful, chubby-cheeked cherub that would practically paint itself in platitudes of curls and eyes. But when I looked up and saw him, my heart sank. He had skimmed-milk skin with freckles floating on it like globes of butter on oyster stew. He had droopy red hair, and if there was any other distinguishing feature at all, it was ears. Elaborate ears.

"Mom says I'm not to take off my sweater," he mumbled to the teacher. It was a dust-colored sweater offering no invitation to painting.

Then he saw us expecting an explanation, so he said: "It's my shirt. Got a patch on the shoulder. Mom don't think it ought to be in the picture."

The six painters had forgotten me; I could hear them beginning to paint. At least I could hear them drawing deep curtains of silence around themselves.

For a few wildly-revolving moments I was miserably self-conscious. A boast had come home to roost. I'd said I'd always wanted to paint a portrait, thinking the opportunity would never appear. Now I saw that I had just wanted to go on wanting to.

"Just look at him awhile," the teacher murmured over my shoulder. "When you can really see him, you can paint him." She wasn't commenting on my ability; she was merely stating a fact, available to anyone.

And then I did begin to look at him. He sat there thinking about baseball, counting up his assets, wondering what Mom would have for dinner, with his prune-colored eyes fixed amiably in space, and a little-boy smile on his mouth. His sweater was too big for him . . . probably some other child had worn it first . . . the light came washing from the window and shivered into splinters against his hair . . . one ear caught up a blue shadow from the sweater . . . there was green beside his temple . . . and such a mouth . . . such a sweet young mouth just getting past babyishness, just beginning to know itself. . . .

* * *

All the painters in the studio receded . . . all the other days of my life, and my usual self receded. There was only this child sitting in the sun; there was only the paint, the stumbling, miraculous paint.

"Oh, your blessed little nose," I said. "A nose is such a droll little thing . . . the face's funny bone. . . . And that sweater. I'm so glad you had the patch on your shirt." And I tossed on bold brushfuls of blue for the sweater that made his hair the prank of brilliance it was.

The more I looked at him, the more beautiful I saw him to be. Not in any accepted pattern of beauty, but in the common presence of light and texture, of hair and eye and grimy, honest knuckle. Not in any fleeting coincidence of beauty, but in the ever-presence of being. Beauty in the everyday utterance.

The more I looked the more I saw, and it seemed to me I never had loved anything so much as I loved that unknown child sitting there earning a dollar just by being red-haired and freckle-faced, and ten.

"You're so beautiful," I said dreamily, trying to urge that brush to show the gleam of bone under taut nose bridge, "I wonder your Mom could spare you out of her sight. . . ."

At the easel next to mine was a seasoned painter. Her rhapsodic stages passed many years ago, and now she paints with skill and technique and lets the ecstasy fall where it may.

"I don't imagine it's so difficult for her to spare him out of her sight," she said cheerfully. "She's got six others like him."

"And besides," I thought, jealously, "she's never really seen him, probably. Unless she has painted his portrait, which I doubt." And that seemed to me an inspired discovery, a dazzle of secret truth. For I saw then that portraits are not painted merely upon finite canvas, but in the unlimited eye, cleared for awhile of the clutter, and wakened for seeing new.

* * *

By twilight the brushes were cleaned and calmed again; and feet were back on earth, and I had faced the fact that this wasn't an immortal portrait. At least as far as the visible eye could see.

We went out and got into our cars, and the model was a little boy again in a dust-colored sweater, with a folded dollar bill in his pocket.

The other small fry in our town who had been rejected as subjects, were lying in wait for him.

"Yeah. Sissy!" they shouted as he ran across the square. "Posin' for his picture."

He stopped and glared at them. "I'm not posin' for any old picture," he said. "I'm posin' for a bicycle."

MARGARET LEE RUNBECK

The Wide Horizon

Tireless Titulescu

By R. H. Markham

Nicholas Titulescu deserved well of his country, even though he didn't save it, as Rumania's sad plight shows. In making himself the champion of "Great Rumania" (Romania Mare), he undertook an extremely difficult task, which no one could have come nearer performing. Every one of the diplomatic bulwarks which he built about his country eventually crashed down, but that was not essentially Titulescu's fault. He built his structure on the foundation of collective security; when that foundation collapsed, naturally his house fell down, too.

Nicholas Titulescu was one of the most famous and fascinating diplomats in Europe in a day when it was easy to believe that right and reason were conquering. He was tall and of striking appearance, though not handsome. He was a spokesman for the elite rather than for the masses. Though very ambitious, he never proved a good politician. He exerted little political influence at home. He moved the Parliament at Bucharest with his superb oratory and the Assembly of the League of Nations still more, but he did not sway Rumanian crowds. He was an extremely adroit maneuverer and an expert designer of combinations, but not a leader. He dreamed of becoming Rumania's Prime Minister and attempted to obtain that office a dozen times, but never succeeded.

* * *

At the height of his power, every visit of Titulescu to his homeland caused a political crisis and as soon as he arrived the politicians turned their steps toward his pleasant house in the great Park near Bucharest's Foreign Office, but he could never persuade them to work in a government under him. Nor could he persuade the King to entrust the government to him. His field remained foreign affairs; there he was master seventeen years.

Titulescu's policy was to co-operate with every power in the world that opposed German hegemony. He heartily supported the League of Nations; he was one of the prime factors in the little Entente, he was practically the creator of the Balkan Entente; he co-operated closely with Poland until Warsaw began to be too friendly with Berlin, and he tried to establish cordial relations with Russia. He attempted to unite the whole of Europe against the revisionism of Germany, Hungary, and Bulgaria.

From 1928 to 1932 he was Rumania's Minister in England and was the most spectacular member of the London diplomatic corps. He was very much at home in Paris and often exerted great influence over France's foreign policies. He repeatedly visited Prague and Belgrade and was a constant adviser of both those Foreign Offices.

He spoke many languages well. He was a sparkling conversationalist and a master of sharp repartee. He had a wide fund of personal knowledge and could pour out torrents of well marshaled facts. He liked to argue a case or refute a charge and rejoiced in oratorical duels, which he usually won. Repeatedly he debated before the League of Nations with the famous Hungarian orator, Count Albert Apponyi, on the question of Hungary's claim to estates in Transylvania and always felt he had beaten his eloquent rival. Geneva's decision, after years of dispute, was essentially in Rumania's favor. He was twice President of the League Assembly and conducted its meetings skillfully.

* * *

Titulescu was an irrepressible champion of the little nations, and fought vehemently against a tendency on the part of Great Britain, France, Italy, and Germany to form a kind of international directory to manage the affairs of Europe. He insisted that the small States must always be represented and have their vote.

He was uncompromisingly opposed to all treaty revision. That was the flaming point of his diplomatic spear. He stood guard over every European treaty, repeating night and day, "No revision." He thought, if Europe started to unravel in one place it would come to pieces.

His opponents and even many of his friends warned him that if treaty revision was blocked, an explosion would come. During the last three years, Titulescu and his opponents had both been saying: "I told you so!"

Nicolas Titulescu was distressed by the appearance and growth of Nazi power. He found Naziism spreading in his own land. He opposed it with all his might. He took his stand without equivocation or possibility of retreat and as a result was removed from his post. He was in Switzerland at the time. He read about his removal in the newspapers. He lived his last months in exile amid the temporary ruins of the Europe he had spent his life trying to preserve.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

FOUNDED 1908 BY MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily except Sundays and holidays. Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles, and illustrations for publication should be addressed to Editorial Department, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year $12.00 — Three months $3.00
Six months $6.00 — One month $1.00

Single Copies, 5 cents

Cost of remailing Monitors:

United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
PARIS: Elysée Building, 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré.
BERLIN: Berlin W8, Behrenstr. 55.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York ..... 500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago ..... Suite 2900, 333 No. Michigan Avenue
Detroit ..... 3-101 General Motors Building
Miami ..... 25 S. E. 2nd Avenue
St. Louis ..... 611 Olive Street
Kansas City ..... 1002 Walnut Street
San Francisco ..... 625 Market Street
Los Angeles ..... 210 West Seventh Street
Seattle ..... 1326 Fifth Avenue
London ..... Burwood House, Caxton St., S. W. 1
Paris ..... 56 Faubourg St. Honoré
Geneva ..... 16 rue du Mont Blanc
Australia and New Zealand: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.